University of Alberta

Edmonton, Alberta

Long Range Development Plan 1981-1991

Volume 2

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University
of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta

Long Range Development Plan 1981-1991

Volume 2

This report was prepared by A. J. Diamond Planners Ltd. in co-operation with the senior administrative staff of the University of Alberta.

University of Alberta

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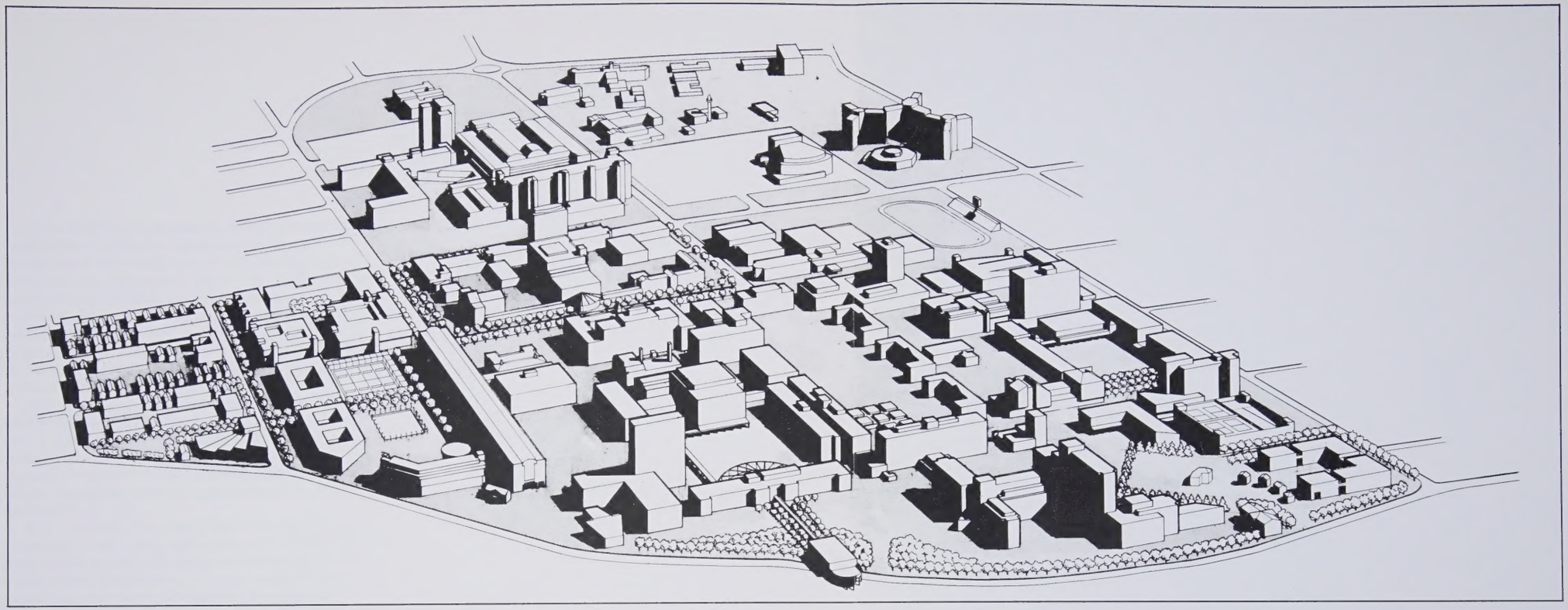
1 Introduction

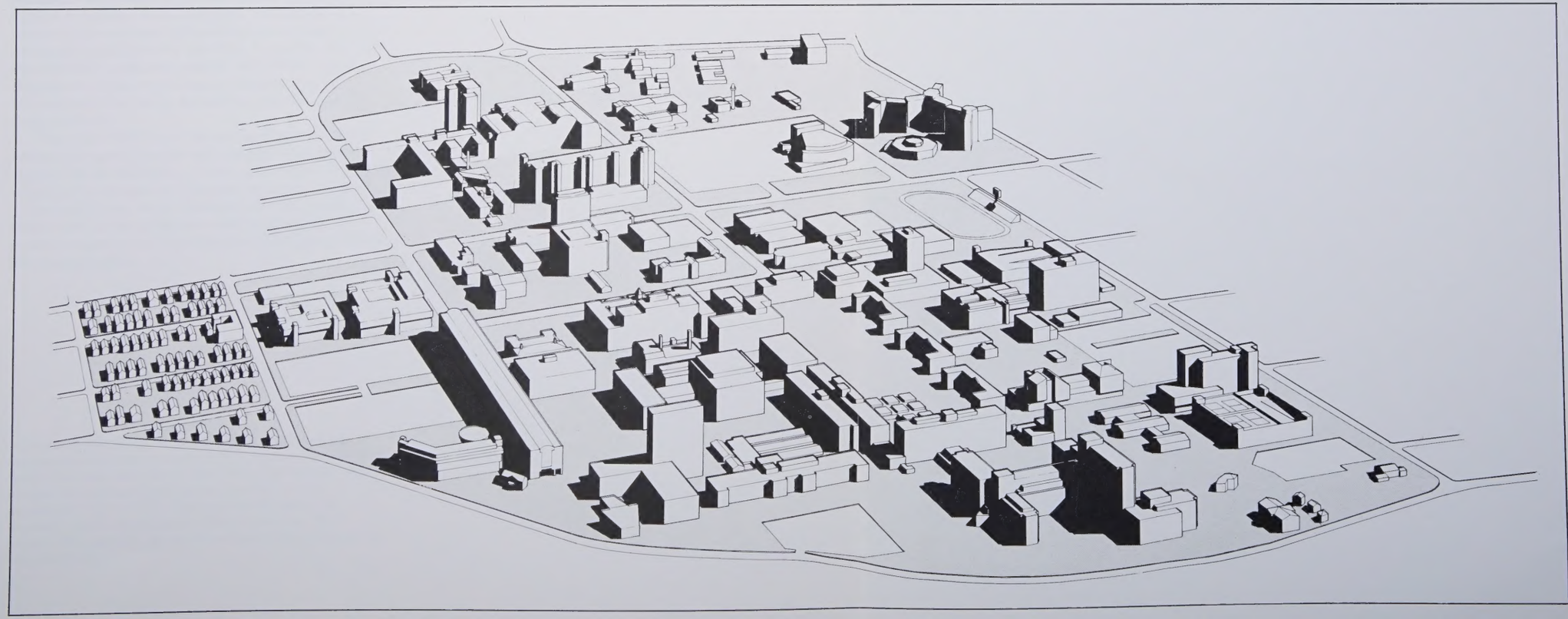
This report is the second Long Range Development Plan to be prepared for the University of Alberta in the past twenty years. The first Long Range Plan was prepared in 1968-69 and it has provided the framework for the tremendous physical growth of the campus which has been required to accommodate a doubling of the student enrollment of 9,195 graduate and undergraduate students in 1964-65 to more than 18,000 students by 1980-81.

The rapid growth of the late 1960's resulted in the immediate need to accommodate thousands of additional students. This has been replaced by new issues generated from both inside and outside the university.

— While the overall student growth has levelled off, several faculties are continuing to experience pressures to admit more students than permitted by their quota. In some cases, less than 40% of applicants are accepted.
— The amount of knowledge the university has accumulated and wishes to have easy access to is continuing to grow exponentially. Similarly the volume of equipment in use is continuing to absorb a growing amount of space. This is occurring regardless of the variations in student enrollment.
— The academic faculties have and will continue to change to reach acceptable student/staff ratios and to meet the demands of more graduate programs.
— The creation of interdisciplinary programs is increasing the need for improved communications and ease of access among the faculties.
— Research is playing a more important role. As funding becomes available in particular from the provincial Medical Research Heritage Trust, staff and space requirements will change and graduate programs will probably expand in scope and scale.
— The university is offering increased services to the general community. For example, the Faculty of Extension is attracting a growing number of registrants, clinical programs of the health sciences faculties are being proposed or, for those, Faculties which already exist there is desire to expand, and significant public use will be made of several of the proposed university facilities.
— The City of Edmonton is experiencing rapid growth and prospective staff and students are affected by the increasing lack of conveniently located, affordable housing.
— The rapidly escalating cost of fuel and the improvement of the City's public transit system are changing people's modes of travel.

Existing and Proposed (fold out)





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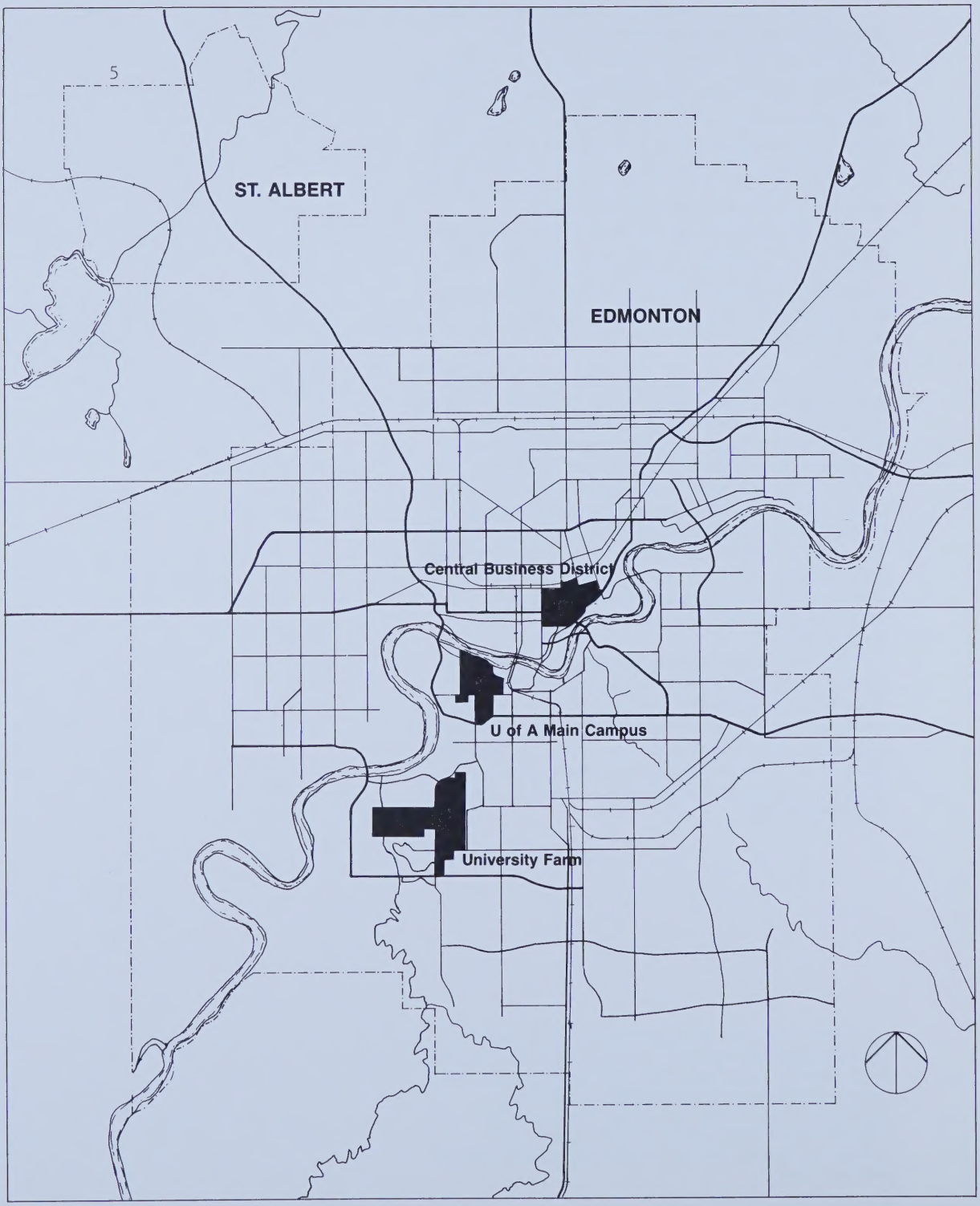
The changing circumstances of the university have created the need for an updated Long Range Development Plan which will provide direction to the University over the next ten years. The 1969 report was examined and found to be a valid framework for the continued development of the university campus. Thus the new physical planning is a refinement of the earlier long range plan. The new plan provides the detail that the overall planning of the 1969 report lacked and does so in a more stable university environment.

The 1981 Long Range Development Plan has been prepared in two parts. The first part, Volume 1, sets forth a summary of the university's enrollment projections, goals and policies. Volume 2 contains the physical development plan, including specific recommendations for the future growth of the main campus.*

It is, of course, the role of the University Board of Governors to set goals and policies. At present there are both explicit and implicit goals and policies which are actively being administered. As long range physical planning is one means of achieving the goals and policies of the university, it is necessary that all be made explicit. In addition there are goals and policies which have not yet received consideration but appear to be a necessary foundation for planning. Therefore, the 1981 Plan identifies goals and policies which have varying degrees of official status and recognition and recommends that all be studied for adoption and implementation.

The 1981-1991 Long Range Development Plan is intended to guide the University through the maturing stage of its development. A slow and steady increase in enrollment is forecast for the next ten years, however, it is anticipated that major changes and new facilities will relate more to the enrichment and improvement of existing programs and an increase of services offered to the general public.

* Separate plans have been prepared for the University of Alberta property located south of 87th Avenue. The *University Health Sciences Long Range Plan 1981-1991* (March, 1981) contains the physical development plan for the area immediately south of 87th Avenue while the *Edmonton Research Station Development Plan* (September, 1981) contains the physical plan for the university property south of Belgravia Road.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ST. ALBERT
EDMONTON
Central Business District
U of A Main Campus
University Farm

The University of Alberta enrolled 16,265 undergraduate and 1,963 graduate full time intramural students in its winter session in 1980-81, making it the third largest university in Canada.

Founded in 1906, the main campus is situated on 154 acres across the North Saskatchewan River from the Provincial Legislature and downtown Edmonton as illustrated by Map 1.

There are thirty major teaching buildings on the campus, numerous laboratory buildings and services buildings. Several buildings are recommended as heritage buildings due to their historical and/or architectural importance and these are identified on Map 2.

The University currently has 19 academic faculties with more than 50 departments offering over 120 programs. The faculties are described in terms of their areas of specialization, quotas, if any, and the degree, programs and diplomas they offer. A brief synopsis of the enrollment, staff and space history is also included and changes in the enrollment are illustrated by Charts 1, 2 and 3.

Between 1970-71 and 1976-77 the undergraduate enrollment in the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry more than doubled, from 422 to 862 students. However, the staff increased by 11% and space increased by 10% to 14,411 square metres by 1976.

Since 1976 undergraduate enrollment has dropped steadily to 647 students in 1980-81. The number of academic staff has decreased (182.8 in 1976-77 to 90.5 in 1979-80), but the student-staff ratio has improved from twelve to one (including 151 graduate students) to nine to one (including 136 graduate students) during this time.

The Faculty recently moved into the new Agriculture-Forestry Building north of the Student Union Building. It continues to occupy space in the old Agriculture Building on Saskatchewan Drive and maintain the adjacent greenhouses.

Quota:
suspended for 1981

Degrees & Programs
B.Sc. (Agriculture); 4 years
B.Sc. (Agricultural Engineering): 4 years
B.Sc. (Food Science); 4 years
B.Sc. (Forestry); 4 years
Pre-Veterinary Medicine Program; 2 years
M.Ag.
M.Sc.
Ph.D.

Areas of Specialization
B.Sc. (Agriculture)—Agricultural Economics or Rural Sociology, Agronomy, Animal or Poultry Science, Engineering Agrology, Entomology, Food Science, General Agriculture, Grazing Management, Plant Science, Soil Science
B.Sc. (Forestry)—Forest Economic, Forest Hydrology, Forest Management, Forest Operations, Forest Recreation, Forest Soils, General Forestry, Wood Utilization

Faculty of Arts

The Faculty of Arts has retained a fairly steady enrollment since 1970-71 when it peaked with 3,091 undergraduates and 546 graduate students. From 1970 to 1975, it experienced a slight decrease in enrollment, however, since that time, the number of students has again increased steadily. For the 1980-81 enrollment year, the total number of art undergraduate students reached 2,868, with 378 graduate students.

The student-staff ratio has also remained relatively steady at seven to one, with 438 academic staff for the 1979-80 year.

The faculty is housed in the Arts Building, east of Cameron Library, in the Marshall Tory Building immediately to the north and in the Humanities Building on Saskatchewan Drive. The Fine Arts Centre on 112th Street houses the departments of Fine Arts, including music and drama. In 1979, the faculty occupied 32,971 square metres which was a drop from 34,072 square metres in 1975, despite the increase in enrollment.

Quota:
None, except B.F.A. (Drama) - 16 acting - 5 theatre design

Degrees
B.A. (Honours); 4 years
B.A. (Special); 4 years
B.A. (General); 3 years
B.A. (Canadian Studies); 4 years
B.A. (Special in East Asian Studies); 4 years
B.F.A. (Art & Design); 4 years
B.Mus.; 4 years
M.A.
M.Mus.
Ph.D.
M.F.A.
M.V.A.

Areas of Specialization
Fine Arts—Arts & Design (Industrial Design, Painting, Printmaking, Sculpture, Visual Communication Design), Drama (Acting, Theatre Design); Music (Composition, History & Literature, Theory, Keyboard, Orchestral Instruments, Voice)
Humanities & Social Sciences—Anthropology, Canadian Studies, Chinese, Classics, Comparative Literature, East Asian Studies, East European & Soviet Studies, Economics, English, Geography, Germanic Languages, Greek, Hebrew, History, Japanese, Latin, Linguistics, Mathematics, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Religious Studies, Romance Languages, Slavic Languages, Sociology

Faculty of Business Administration and Commerce

The Faculty of Business Administration and Commerce experienced its peak enrollment (1,833 undergraduates, 67 graduates) in 1975-76. The faculty had a steady increase in students up until that time, doubling its enrollment of 1965. The number of students in the faculty has since been decreasing. The 1980-81 enrollment totals 1,291 undergraduates and 97 graduates.

With the growing student enrollment, the space allocated to the faculty also grew from 1,684 square metres in 1972 to 2,485 square metres in 1978.

The number of academic staff has varied little over the past ten years (51 in 1970-71; 59 in 1979-80). The student-staff ratio, however, has increased from twenty-three to one (when the enrollment was 1,118 undergraduates and 38 graduates) to thirty-two to one in 1979-80.

The Central Academic Building presently houses the Faculty of Business Administration and Commerce. At this time there is a proposal to relocate the faculty into a new building of some 6,690 square metres south of the Henry Marshall Tory Building on the Arts Quad.

Courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Commerce, Master of Business Administration and Chartered Accountancy are among those offered by the Faculty of Business Administration.

Quota:
260 students directly from high school; 225 college transfer students annually

Degrees
B. Comm.; 4 years
M.B.A.

Areas of Specialization
Accounting, Business Economics, Finance, Industrial Relations, Legal Relations, Management Science, Marketing, Organization Theory and Behaviour

Faculty of Dentistry

The Faculty of Dentistry is the only dentistry faculty in the province. Only 35% to 45% of the applicants are admitted and in 1980-81 the faculty accommodated its highest enrollment to date with 276 undergraduate and 6 graduate students. Dentistry is a quota faculty and thus the number of students has remained quite constant, with only a 9% increase since 1970.

There are 45 academic staff in 1980-81 together with 35 part time staff. Some staff members devote 2½ days to private practice operating in the dental clinic in the campus building. There is a student-staff ratio of ten to one.

The faculty is now accommodated in the old Medical Science Building on 89th Avenue and occupies approximately 8,000 square metres. During 1975-76 there was an increase of some 1600 square metres of space. It was originally planned in the early 1970's that the faculty, along the with the Faculty of Pharmacy, would construct new facilities in conjunction with the development of the Health Sciences Centre.

Degrees offered by the Faculty include Doctor of Dental Surgery and Diploma in Dental Hygiene.

Quotas:
Dental Hygiene Program—45 students annually
Dentistry—50 students annually

Diplomas and Degrees
D.H. Diploma; 2 years
D.S.S.; 4 years, after at least 2 years of pre-professional study M.Sc. Ph.D.

Faculty of Education

The Education Faculty is located on 87th Avenue. The Education Building houses all the faculty's departments which include Educational Philosophy, Administration, and Elementary, Secondary, Industrial and Vocational Education.

The Faculty of Education enjoyed a steady climb in enrollment until 1970-71 when it reached a total enrollment of 4,601 graduate and undergraduate students. Within the next two years there was a marked decline of almost 800 students. Over the past eight years enrollment has fluctuated considerably, reaching another peak in 1976-77 with 4,777 students and dropping to a low of 2,914 undergraduate students and 392 graduate students in 1980-81.

The faculty has a high student-staff ratio of seventeen to one, although it has decreased somewhat since 1972 when it was twenty-three to one. The faculty also offers classes to other faculties such as Physical Education.

The biggest increase in space (over 6000 square metres from 11,758 square metres to 17,873 square metres) occurred between 1973 and 1974 with the construction of the Education 2 building.

Quota:
none

Degrees
B.Ed.; 4 years
M.Ed.
Ph.D.

Areas of Specialization
Elementary Education (including Early Childhood and Special Education), Intercultural Education, Secondary Education, Industrial Arts, Vocational Education

Faculty of Engineering

Engineering is a growing field and rising enrollment figures verify this. While many other faculties are facing a constant or diminishing number of students, enrollment in the Faculty of Engineering is still increasing. In 1980-81 there was a new high in total graduate and undergraduate students (186 and 1,712 respectively) which is more than double the number enrolled ten years ago.

Accordingly the number of academic staff is also greater, increasing from 88 academic staff in 1972-73 to 97 in 1979-80. However, the student-staff ratio has increased somewhat during this period from fifteen to one to eighteen to one by 1979-80.

Space has increased very little over the past ten years. The area occupied by the Faculty of Engineering has grown by only some 1,000 square metres.

There are several departments of engineering offered by the University of Alberta. The Chemical and Mineral Engineering Building and the Mechanical Engineering Building are located next to each other on 116th Street. The Civil and Electrical Building is beside the Dentistry-Pharmacy Building, but a new building for Civil Engineering is now in the programming stages.

First year engineering students have no declared major but after that may work towards a Bachelor of Science in any of the areas of specialization listed below.

Quota:
Approximately 500 students annually

Degrees
B.Sc. (Engineering); 4 years
M.Eng.
M.Sc.
Ph.D.

Areas of Specialization
Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mineral and Metallurgical Engineering (includes also Mining and Petroleum Engineering)

Faculty of Extension

The Faculty of Extension is based in Corbett Hall where the faculty's administrative staff is located and half the courses are held. Registration for all Extension courses occurs at Corbett Hall and in 1980-81 some 26,560 student enrolled for classes. The faculty had 25 full time academic staff and 694 part time instructors in 1979-80 who offered more than 650 courses around the university campus and elsewhere in the City. As students registered with the Faculty of Extension are not eligible to use the university library services, a separate faculty library has been established and is currently located in the Rutherford 1 Library.

Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research

The Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research administers the graduate programs offered by the various academic faculties at the University of Alberta. There are some twenty-three Masters level programs and some nine doctorate programs offered at the University and these are listed with the sponsoring faculty.

Graduate student enrollment climbed rapidly during the 1960's and peaked in 1970-71 with 2,157 students. Enrollment has levelled off since that time and in 1980-81 there were 1,961 graduate students. 61% of the graduates were enrolled in the Faculties of Science (433 students), Education (392 students) and Arts (378 students).

Faculty of Home Economics

The Faculty of Home Economics is one of the smallest faculties at the University of Alberta reaching a peak enrollment in 1974-75 with 400 undergraduate students and 20 graduate students. Student enrollment levelled off remaining at approximately 350 undergraduate students for the last five years. In 1980-81 there were 28 graduate students.

During its largest enrollment in 1974-75, the student-staff ratio was fifteen to one. Since that time, however, the ratio has improved to thirteen to one. The number of academic staff increased slightly until 1977-78 (30 staff members), after which the number declined to 27 (1979-80).

The Home Economics Building is located on the corner of 87th Avenue and 112th Street. The curriculum offered by this Faculty covers Family Studies, Food & Nutrition and Clothing and Textiles.

Quota:
none

Degrees
B.Sc. (Home Economics); 4 years
M.Sc.

Areas of Specialization
Clothing & Textiles; Family Studies; Food & Nutrition

Faculty of Law

The Faculty of Law has experienced a steady growth in its enrollment since its inception in 1960. The greatest increase in enrollment occurred between 1968-69 and 1973-74 when it almost doubled its total enrollment from 246 to 492 students. Since 1974 enrollment has fluctuated only slightly, however it has reached a new high of 523 undergraduate and 4 graduate students for 1980-81.

The number of academic staff in the Faculty of Law has also been increasing: the student-staff ratio has improved from twenty-one to one in 1972-73 to sixteen to one in 1979-80.

The Law Centre is located east of Fine Arts on 111th Street. It presently occupies 2,260 square feet of space.

Quota:
a maximum of 175 students annually

Degrees
LL.B.: 3 years; after at least two years of pre-professional study
LL.M.

Faculty of Library Science

Since 1976 the Faculty of Library Science has offered only a graduate degree. Enrollment has always been quite small, reaching its maximum in 1973-74 of 71. Total graduate enrollment numbered 62 in 1980-81.

The number of academic staff has remained constant at about eight or nine. Likewise, the student-staff ratio has consistently been at apporximately seven to one.

The Faculty of Library Science occupies space in the Rutherford Library. The amount of space occupied by the faculty has varied little over the past ten years, amounting to approximately 1,078 square metres in 1980-81.

Degree
M.L.S.; 2 years, after completion of a Bachelor's Degree

University of Alberta Character (fold out)

University of Alberta Character

LEGEND:

- HERITAGE BUILDING
- SIGNIFICANT AREA OF MATURE VEGETATION

Faculty of Medicine

The Faculty of Medicine had an enrollment of 880 graduate students in 1980-81, a figure which has doubled over the last fifteen years. Graduates have comprised an additional 107 students or 10% of total enrollment.

In 1980-81 there were 228 on-campus full time staff members creating the university's lowest student-staff ratio of four to one. This ratio has been closely maintained throughout the past ten years. In addition, there were 212 non-academic staff.

The Faculty now occupies some 35,000 square metres of space in the Clinical Sciences Building and the Medical Science Building, both university-owned buildings in the Health Sciences Area. There are also many buildings occupied by the Faculty at the University research stations. The faculty also runs part of the province's health care system, working in the University Hospitals as well as in other hospitals in the province.

There are 32 different programs offered for graduate training, some of the larger ones in terms of enrollment include Biochemistry, Health Services Administration, Pharmacology and Physiology.

Quota:
Medical Laboratory Science—36 student annually
Faculty of Medicine—118 students annually

Degrees
B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Science); 4 years
M.D.: 4 years, after at least 2 years of pre-professional study
M.H.S.A.
M.Sc.
Ph.D.

Areas of Specialization
Clinical Chemistry, Hematology, Medical Bacteriology, Histopathology

Faculty of Nursing

The Faculty of Nursing has been growing in enrollment since it reached a low of 240 students enrolled in 1970-71. In 1980-81, it had 368 undergraduate and 8 graduate students, a third more than in 1970.

The staff in 1979-80 consisted of 35 full time academic staff, resulting in a student-staff ratio of ten to one.

The Faculty of Nursing occupied approximately 1,200 square metres of space in 1980-81, a doubling of assigned space since 1972.

The Faculty is located in several buildings around the university. In the Clinical Sciences Building, it occupies two floors with offices and three classrooms. The faculty's laboratory space takes up about 84 square metres of space in the Medical Sciences Building. Two houses in the East Campus area supply space for faculty offices and graduate students.

Quota:
54 students annually in the B.Sc.N. (Basic Program) and 144 students annually in the B.Sc.N. Post-R.N. Program

Degrees
B.Sc.N. (Basic Program); 4 years
B.Sc.N. Post-R.N.; 2 years
M.N.

Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences

The Faculty of Pharmacy shares space in the old Medical Sciences Building on 89th Avenue with the Faculty of Dentistry. It presently occupies 5,208 square metres of space, an increase of 76% since 1972.

A quota faculty, it enrolled 391 undergraduate and 19 graduate students in 1980-81, a growth of 29% since 1970. The increase in the number of full time academic staff has outpaced the student growth. There were 27 academic staff members in 1979-80 and the student-staff ratio has consequently improved from eighteen students to one academic staff member to fourteen to one.

Quota:
approximately 130 student annually

Degrees
B.Sc. (Pharmacy); 4 years
M.Sc.
Ph.D.

Faculty of Physical Education and Recreation

Between 1960-61 and 1973-74, the Faculty of Physical Education and Recreation multiplied its enrollment by seven. It reached its peak enrollment in 1974 with 757 undergraduate students, and has since declined. The faculty is now experiencing its lowest enrollment since the 1969-70 academic year.

Staff during 1979-80 was at one of the highest levels ever. While the enrollment level was at its highest, the academic staff numbered 45 (for a student-staff ratio of eighteen to one). There was a substantial increase in the number of staff during the 1979-80 year, greatly improving the student-staff ratio to eleven to one.

The Physical Education Centre, located on the corner of 87th Avenue and 114th Street, occupies almost 19,000 square metres. This has changed little over the past ten years.

Quota:
180 students annually

Degrees
B.A. (Recreation Administration); 4 years
B.P.E.; 4 years
M.A.
M.Sc.
Ph.D.

Areas of Specialization
B.P.E.—Adapted Physical Education; Administration, Coaching, Dance, Outdoor Education, Athletic Training and Conditioning

Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine

The Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine is a quota faculty. During the past ten years, the faculty has experienced a steady enrollment, with a low of 215 students during 1970-71 and peaking in 1979-80 with 314 students. In 1980-81, there were 293 undergraduate and 3 graduate students enrolled.

Full time academic staff in 1980-81 numbered 23. The student-staff ratio was approximately thirteen to one, a ratio which has remained constant over the years.

The faculty is located in Corbett Hall on 114th Street and occupies some 1700 square metres. The amount of space has increased 36% in the past eight years, however, together with the Faculty of Extension, the Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine has asked for a total of 5,500 square metres of additional space.

Quota:
36 student annually in Occupational Therapy; 40 students annually in Physical Therapy; 25 students annually in Speech Pathology and Audiology

Degrees
B.Sc. (Occupation Therapy); 3 years, after at least one pre-professional year
B.Sc. (Physical Therapy); 4 years
B.Sc. (Speech Pathology and Audiology); 3 years, after at least one pre-professional year
M.Sc. (Physical Therapy)

Faculté Saint-Jean

Faculté Saint-Jean offers bilingual university education for students at the University of Alberta who wish to study and/or live in a predominately French environment. The faculty began in 1908 as Collège Saint-Jean and became a university faculty in 1970. It has enjoyed a steady growth, almost tripling the number of students in the past ten years. In 1980-81 the faculty had 247 undergraduate students. There are no graduate courses offered within the faculty.

Student-staff ratios are relatively low at approximately nine to one. Total number of academic staff for 1979-80 was 26.

The faculty is located away from the main campus on 91st Street and 86th Avenue. It has recently increased its space by some 1,500 square metres and now occupies approximately 3,600 square metres, excluding the residences which can accommodate 85 students.

Quota:
none

Undergraduate Degrees
B.A. (General); 3 years
B.Ed.; 4 years
B.Sc. (General); 3 years

Areas of Specialization
Arts—Students may choose from areas offered by the Faculty of Arts
Education—Elementary Education, Secondary Education
Science—Students may choose from areas offered by the Faculty of Science

Beginning in 1972-73, when undergraduate enrollment reached 3,151, the number of students slowly declined to 2,822 by 1979-80. However, in 1980-81, there was an increase of 193 students. Likewise the graduate enrollment had also been experiencing a continuous drop in enrollment, 15% since 1971-72, steadily decreasing in number from 620 in that year to 390. 1979-80 saw an increase in graduate enrollment to 433.

Student-staff ratios have remained relatively steady between nine and eleven students to one staff member. In the 1979-80 year there were 323 academic staff, a 10% increase since the peak enrollment year.

The Faculty of Science's many departments are primarily located in the northwest section of the campus, occupying a total area of some 61,000 square metres, a 21% increase over the area occupied in 1970-71. Botany, Genetics, Microbiology and Zoology are located in the Biological Sciences Centre on Saskatchewan Drive. Chemistry, the largest department spacewise, is located in its own building next to the Central Academic Building. The General Services Buildings beside the Stadium Car Park houses the department of Computing Science and Linguistics. Geography is located in the Agricultural Building, Physics in the Physics Building and the Mathematics Department can be found in the Central Academic Building. The Faculty occupies many buildings at the University Research Stations.

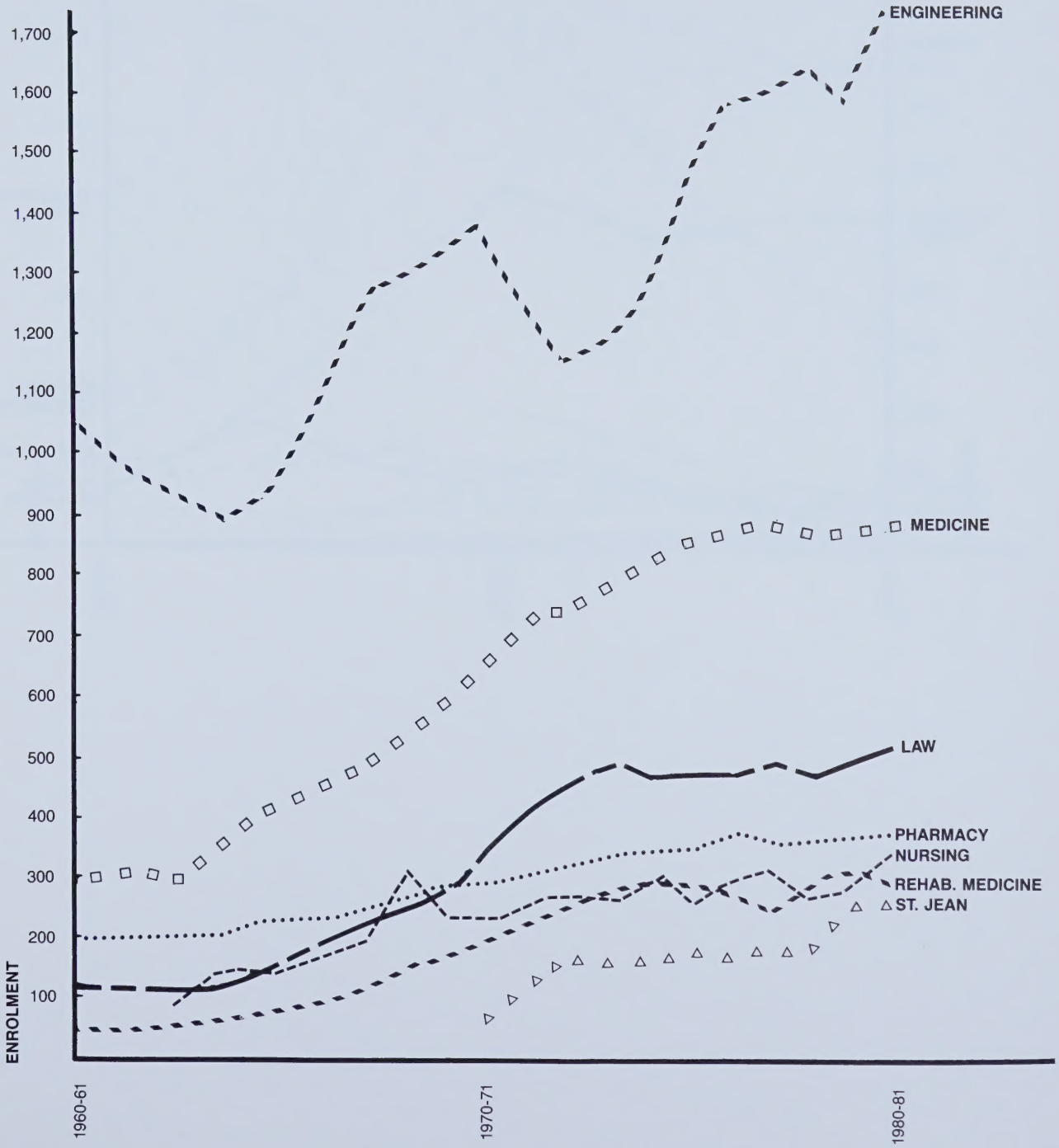
Quota:
none

Degrees and Programs
B.Sc. (Honours); 4 years
B.Sc. (Specialization); 4 years
B.Sc. (General); 4 years
M.A.
M.Sc.
Ph.D.
Pre-Dentistry Program; 2 years
Pre-Medicine Program; 2 years
Pre-Optometry Program; 1 year

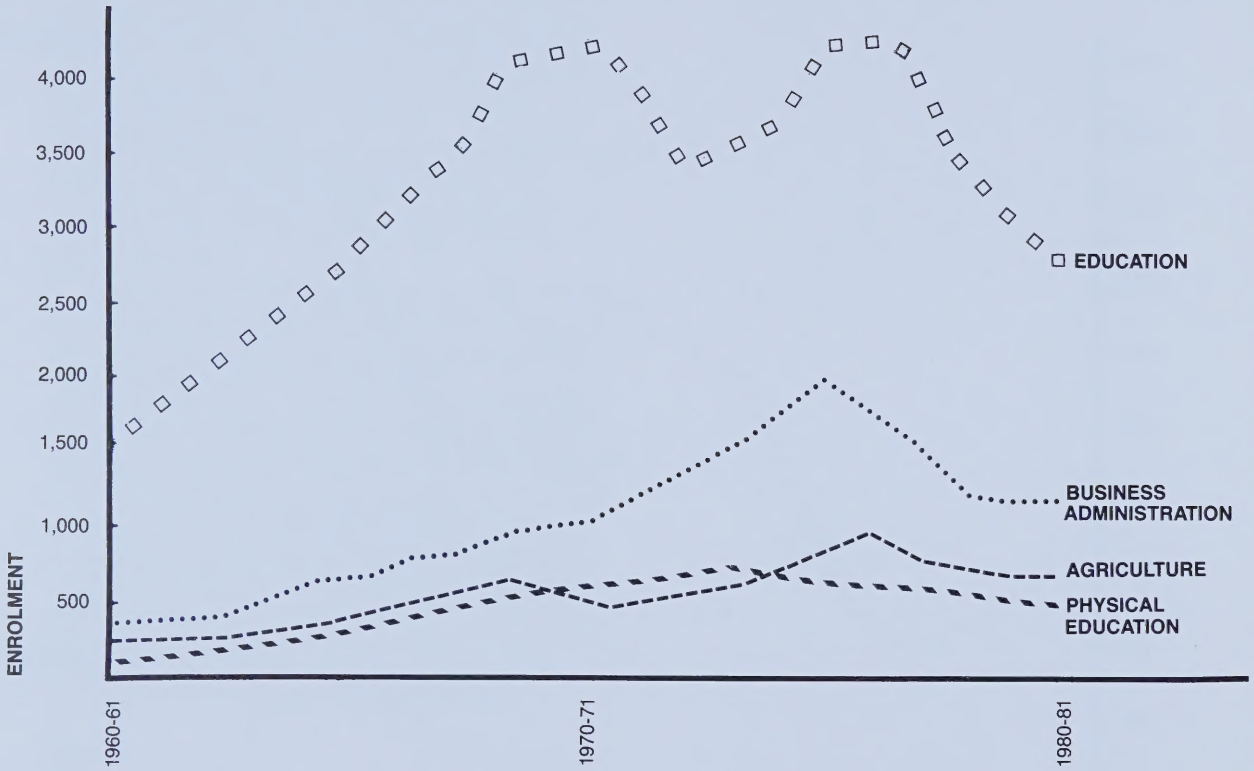
Areas of Specialization
Botany, Chemistry, Computing Science, Entomology, Genetics, Geography, Geology, Geophysics, Linguistics, Mathematics, Marine Science, Meteorology, Microbiology, Northern Studies, Paleontology, Pharmacology, Physics, Physiology, Psychology, Statistics, Survey Science, Zoology

Full Time Winter Session
Enrollment

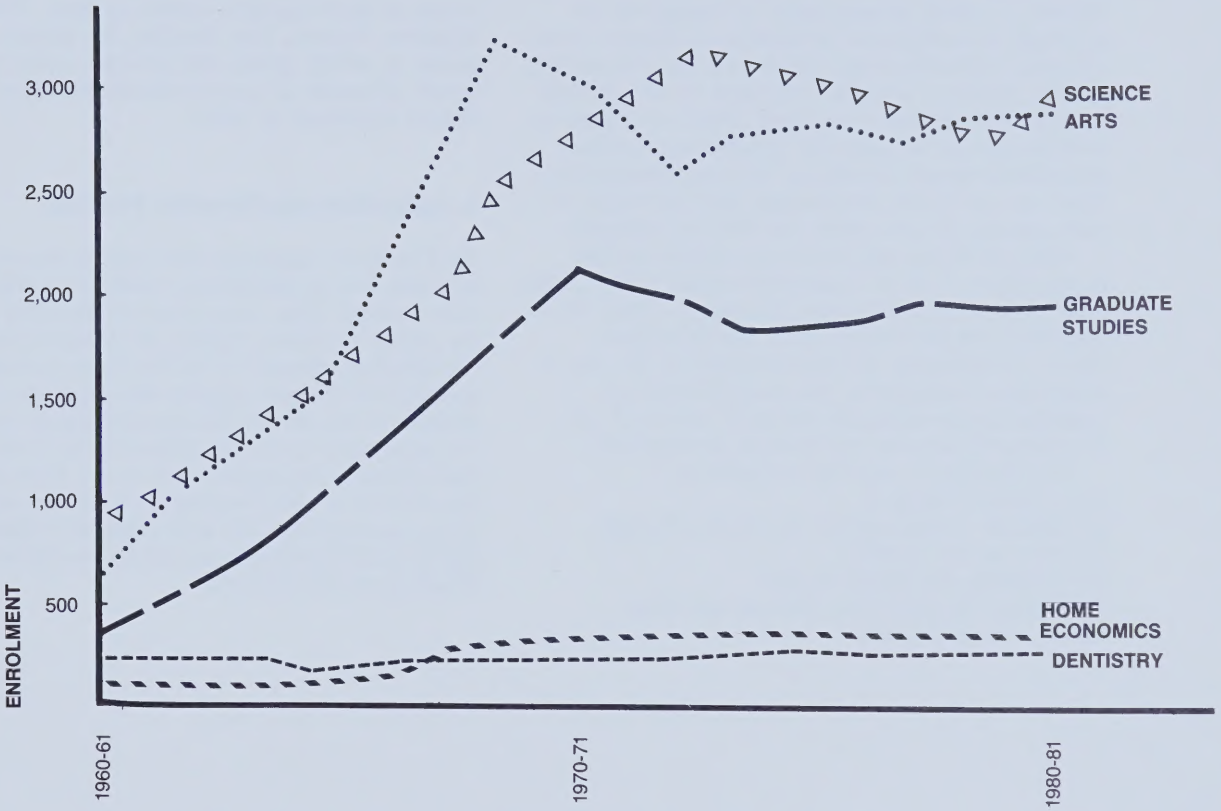
Growth Faculties



Faculties with Declining Enrolment



Faculties whose Enrolment has Levelled



The Long Range Development Plan for the University of Alberta is the physical embodiment of the University Goals, Objectives and the University Policies set out in Volume 1. Clearly physical plans are based on the academic and physical environment and desires of the University. Implicit in these desires is a set of goals and policies. Wherever possible, this basis for the physical development has been described. These are based on a knowledge of the University faculties and facilities, probable enrollment trends and historical development. They can, of course, be changed and the impact of such changes or aspirations can then be assessed.

Quite separate, and not as a constraint on this physical plan, a set of Goals and Policies, both in place and recommended, has been formulated. These, as a counterpart to the physical plan, should be given serious consideration and further tested as the plan is implemented. Regardless, the recommendations regarding the physical plan set out in Volume 2 can proceed and enhance the university environment.

The structure of the Plan is based on:

(A) Academic Precincts
(B) Vehicular Transportation and Parking System
(C) Open Space System
(D) Pedestrian Movement System
(E) Student Housing, Food Services and other Non-Academic Services

The academic precincts have been formed in order that the anticipated and unanticipated future expansion of the academic faculties can occur in the immediate vicinity of each faculty's current location. The Academic Precinct Plan identifies the territory of each faculty or affinity group and provides space for their growth adequate to accommodate the expected student enrollment to 1991.

1. Agriculture and Forestry Precinct

The Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry has recently relocated into its new building north of the Student Union building. While some space is still being used in the original Agriculture Building on Saskatchewan Drive, it is ultimately planned for the faculty to consolidate its operations in the new building with expansion space available in the General Services building to the west. The greenhouses may be retained in the Chemistry Quad either in the present form or in a form as described in the Site Planning Study of this area. The faculty operates the 700 acre Edmonton Research Station (University Farm) as well as the Ellerslie and the Kinsella Research Stations.

Academic Precincts (fold out)

Academic Precincts

2. Arts & Business Precinct

The Faculties of Arts and Business Administration and Commerce are primarily located in the Arts Building and the Henry Marshall Tory Building to the west of HUB and in the Humanities and Fine Arts Buildings to the east of HUB. Ample space has been designated for expansion of these faculties and for the accommodation of facilities which are now located in areas removed from the Arts and Business Precinct, e.g. the Arts Workshops. An addition to the south of the Tory Building is planned to accommodate the Faculty of Business Administration & Commerce. Future growth of the Arts Faculty is planned to the east of HUB: A Performing Arts facility is proposed to be located to the south of the Fine Arts building at the intersection of 112th Street and 87th Avenue. This location offers high public accessibility and visibility as well as direct access from the academic classrooms and offices in the neighbouring Fine Arts building. Additional buildings shall be located along the western edge of 111th Street to form a Humanities Quad and will provide for a continuous pedestrian walkway system linked to the Humanities and Law buildings. Some 37,000 square metres (400,000 square feet) of gross building space could be accommodated along 111th Street in two three storey buildings and parking should be provided under these buildings. This represents a doubling in the amount of space now occupied by the Arts Faculty. Ultimately the Arts Building could be renovated to accommodate some of the expansion needs of the Central Libraries such as study space.

3. Education Precinct

The Faculty of Education is located in one integrated building on 87th Avenue. Contiguous expansion is possible from the north wall of the central wing towards 89th Avenue. Additional building space could also be provided to the west of the Education Building attached to the gym. This site is on the formal entrance to the campus and should be developed with a facility which will benefit from the high public visibility and accessibility. Parking should be provided under any building built along 114th Street. The Education Precinct is centrally located on the campus and future expansion should continue to accommodate the indoor campus pedestrian system. Direct connection to the Home Economics Precinct should occur through the addition proposed to link the Education and Home Economics building. Indoor pedestrian links should also be made to the Health Sciences faculties to the south of 87th Avenue, the Physical Education precinct to the west of 114th Avenue and the underground Light Rail Transit Station proposed on 89th Avenue.

4. Engineering Precinct

The Faculty of Engineering has been the fastest growing faculty at the University of Alberta, however, there has been virtually no net increase in the amount of space assigned to the faculty for the past ten years. The Engineering Precinct is located along 116th Street and currently includes the Mechanical Engineering building, the Chemical and Mineral Engineering building and the Structural and Hydraulics laboratory buildings. The proposed Civil Engineering building along 116th Street will form the third side of the Engineering Quad. Redevelopment of the Hydraulics laboratory site and the Arts 2 Workshop site will complete the enclosure of the quad and permit the indoor campus pedestrian system to encircle the area.

5. Health Sciences Precinct

All five health sciences faculties are ultimately proposed to be located in the University Health Sciences area south of 87th Avenue and east of 114th Street. The Health Sciences Centre library will be the prime focus and centrally located on the proposed Health Sciences Quad. The Faculty of Medicine will continue to occupy the Medical Sciences and the Clinical Sciences buildings, with expansion space available in the latter building when the Faculty of Nursing moves to its proposed new location. Additional research space will be available for the health sciences faculties when the Research Institute of Biology and Medicine moves into the Research Council of Alberta building. The Faculty of Nursing is to be located either in a portion of the renovated 1951 wing of the University Hospital or in new facilities on this site in concert with the University Hospital School of Nursing. The Faculty of Rehab. Medicine will expand into the remainder of Corbett Hall as the Drama department abandons its use of the building on completion of the proposed Performing Arts Centre and when the Faculty of Extension moves to an off campus location. The Faculties of Dentistry and Pharmacy will ultimately move to the Health Sciences area and space is reserved for their new facilities surrounding the Health Sciences Library along 87th Avenue and 112th Street. Reference: University Health Sciences Area Long Range Development Plan, March, 1981.

6. Home Economics Precinct

The Faculty of Home Economics is located in one building on 112th Avenue at 87th Avenue. The planned addition to the south and west of the building will connect it to the Education Building and should be adequate to meet the faculty's space needs as currently projected.

7. Law Precinct

The Faculty of Law is located in the building constructed for it on 111th Street and 89th Avenue. It is not anticipated that the faculty will require additional space as it has essentially achieved its ultimate enrollment.

8. Library Core

The Cameron and Rutherford Libraries form the core of the campus library system and are centrally located. The west wall of Rutherford 2 and the south wall of Cameron are temporary walls and it is intended that additions in these locations will allow for direct links between the two libraries (although library users will have to pass through a check point control). There are several facilities which can be relocated from the two libraries, such as the Extension Library and this will somewhat alleviate the demand for space in this central location. If necessary, the 1915 Arts Building and/or the 1912/1947 Medical Sciences building could be renovated to meet the additional library collection and study space needs.

9. Physical Education Precinct

The Faculty of Physical Education and Recreation occupies the area bounded by 87th Avenue, 114th Street, 89th Avenue and 116th Street. The University Sports Centre is to be constructed on the fields and parking lot south of the west wing for the World Student Games in 1983. Classrooms presently are included in the proposed sports centre and possibly in the longer term, University Hall could be also renovated to supply additional office and classroom space for the faculty.

For outdoor sports facilities, the faculty uses the football field and track immediately adjacent to the Physical Education Centre as well as the sports fields south of Lister Hall Residences and Corbett Hall and the tennis courts on top of the Windsor Car Park and north of Lister Hall. The construction of the Sports Centre will eliminate the outdoor sports area along 87th Avenue and new outdoor sports facilities will be required. The Open Space Plan identifies the Humanities Quad as the major potential area on the main campus for additional active outdoor sports facilities.

10. Science Precinct

The Faculty of Science is generally located along Saskatchewan Drive. Expansion space for new building is provided to the west of the Biological Sciences building, however, the limited growth anticipated for the faculty could be accommodated in the space vacated by the Agriculture Faculty in the old Agriculture Building without the need for new construction.

11. East Campus Reserve

The academic precincts described above can accommodate the growth forecast by the past academic reviews for each faculty now present at the University of Alberta. There is also adequate land designated for student housing, food services and university operations for a 24,000 student population campus. For the next ten years over the life of the Long Range Plan there is no known requirement to redevelop the lands indicated on the Academic Precincts Map as East Campus Reserve. These lands should be reserved for the introduction of new academic disciplines which are either offsprings from the Faculties of Arts, Law or Business or are relatively independent from those which are already represented on campus. The latter group could include a Faculty of Architecture, Landscape Architecture and/or the Faculte Saint-Jean should it require new facilities. It is not anticipated that these lands will be required for new research facilities as these typically would be associated with the Faculties of Science or Engineering centred on the west side of the campus or with the Health Sciences faculties south of 87th Avenue. The area along 87th Avenue should be developed with university facilities which will be well used by the general public as these lands have high visibility and heavy public access will not disrupt the main campus.

Vehicular Transportation
and Parking System (fold out)

Vehicular Transportation and Parking System

LEGEND:

- MAJOR STREETS SERVING CAMPUS
- PARKING FEEDERS/RESTRICTED ENTRY NODES
- SCENIC DRIVE
- TRANSIT & PASSENGER DROP-OFF
- PARKING STRUCTURE
- PARKING BELOW BUILDING
- UNDERGROUND LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT
- L.R.T. STATION

Open Space System (fold out)

Open Space System

LEGEND:

- FORMAL ENTRANCE TO THE CAMPUS
- QUADRANGLE
- RIVERBANK OF OPEN SPACE
- OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES
- INDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES
- – height of bank
- – building setback

B. Vehicular Transportation and Parking System

The Transportation Plan is designed to achieve a balance between the need to provide good access to the campus for both people and goods by public and private forms of transportation and the desire to create a pedestrian-oriented, vehicle free campus. Accordingly vehicular traffic has been generally restricted to the exterior boundaries of the main university campus with parking accessed from designated feeder streets. 87th Avenue, 117th, 116th, 114th, 112th and 110th Streets and University Avenue are intended to carry the major vehicular load, Saskatchewan Drive is to function as a public scenic drive along the height of the riverbank. Roads in the East Campus area, namely 111th Street and 88th, 89th and 90th Avenues are to provide low volume, low speed access to housing and parking.

Parking is to be restricted to locations which have easy access from the major streets serving the campus. Ultimately it is intended that all parking be located either in a car park or in parking structures under new buildings. Parking is to be distributed around the exterior of the campus and excessive concentration of parking, for example in large parking structure, should be avoided.

The loop of 112th Street, 89th Avenue and 114th Street is the major transfer point for the campus. With the introduction of an underground Light Rail Transit system to the area, the subway stop should link directly with surface transit vehicles at this point. The loop also provides the major drop-off and loading function for the central campus area and thus entry for private vehicles should be retained.

Service and emergency vehicles shall have access to each individual building on campus. Where access is not possible from the public road system, it shall be provided via restricted entry roadways which primarily function as pedestrian walkways.

A system of linked active and passive open spaces is planned for the University and illustrated by the Open Space Plan. The transit loop of 112th Street, 89th Avenue and 114th Street acts as the formal entrance to the campus and special consideration is proposed for the paving and landscaping of this area. As the main entry to campus, this area should be clearly linked to the general campus both visually along unobstructed sight lines and with directional aids. The undeveloped right-of-way along 89th Avenue provides orientation to the eastern and western sections of the campus. Views into the Central Quad and to the Arts and Library Buildings should similarly be maintained and improved.

A series of quadrangles are identified which are to be developed as large defined outdoor spaces, each with its own identity. The Arts Quad, Physics Quad and Education Quad are already established and primarily serve the faculties immediately adjacent to each. The Central Quad acts as the major outdoor assembly place on campus. The Humanities Quad is proposed as an equally large landscaped space now covered by surface parking. It would serve the eastern faculties and the student residents of HUB and Garneau and could include active sports facilities. Quadrangles should be developed in the Garneau Housing area on the lands now serving as backyards as these areas already possess mature vegetation. A smaller, more intimate quad is proposed on the south side of the Fine Arts and Law buildings to serve the University and public visiting the proposed Performing Arts Centre and Gallery. It should be possible to view this Quad from 87th Avenue and from it on to the Humanities Quad so that the opportunity for pedestrians to travel through the campus is readily apparent.

The open space component of the Chemistry Quad could be expanded with the demolition of portions of the greenhouse building. A greenhouse should be retained in this area as it provides a year round source of green and growth. The Agriculture Quad has been created with the construction of the Agricultural-Forestry building on the western edge and this area should be suitably landscaped as a passive open space area. The Engineering Quad is recommended for the area now covered by surface parking. It will be created with the construction of the proposed Civil Engineering building along 116th Street and parking is to be provided under this new building. The height of any building along the southern edge of the Engineering Quad should be monitored for the shadow it will cast on the Quad. The Science Quad is proposed west of the Biological Sciences building. The area is already landscaped with mature vegetation, however, the service road through this area makes a major impact and the buildings in the area do not give a sense of containment to the space. Construction of a major new building parallel to the Windsor Car Park in the location of the temporary laboratories and the Coal Research building could help to define the quad.

The University is situated along the edge of the North Saskatchewan River and the river bank has retained its natural vegetation throughout this area. Open space on the table lands should be a continuous extension of the riverbank vegetation and new buildings along Saskatchewan Drive should be set back at least one hundred feet from the height of the bank to allow sufficient area for the scenic drive, bicycle and jogging path and landscaping. Closing the east end of 90th Avenue would allow expansion of the small Garneau Park.

Formal outdoor sport facilities are currently concentrated along the western and southern edges of the campus. It is recommended that additional facilities be developed in the eastern campus area as the resident student population increases. In particular, part of the proposed Humanities Quad should be developed with active sports facilities such as skating rink and tennis courts. Formal indoor sports facilities are similarly concentrated in the Physical Education Centre and in the adjacent Education Building.

D.Pedestrian Movement System

The indoor pedestrian movement system now connects significant portions of the campus and provides continuous climate controlled access at the Plus 15 (or second storey) level. It is possible to travel from 111th Street and the Law Building west via the Fine Arts and Student Union Housing buildings to the Rutherford Library and north to the Humanities building completely indoors. The pedestrian route from 89th Avenue and the Dentistry-Pharmacy building north via Civil Engineering, Chemistry and the Physics building to Saskatchewan Drive and the Biological Sciences building is also completed. The Student Union Building is connected to the Stadium Car Park, new Agriculture-Forestry building and the General Services building.

Several faculty precincts have yet to be included in the system and are not linked to adjoining precincts, including Education, Engineering and Physical Education. The Pedestrian Movement System Plan identifies the completed system which will ultimately link all the major buildings on the main campus with a climate controlled street. Home Economics will be linked to the Education precinct with the construction of the proposed Home Economics expansion and the proposed Business Administration and Commerce building will provide connections to the Arts and HUB buildings completing the system within the Arts and Business precinct. Connections between the Rutherford and Cameron Libraries and the Arts building will complete the pedestrian system around the library core.

The Health Sciences precinct and the Lister Hall Residence Complex south of 87th Avenue should be included in the overall university pedestrian system. The four buildings which comprise Lister Hall are already interconnected by underground tunnels and the proposed construction of the University Sports Centre provides an opportunity to extend a climate controlled link from the main campus to the university lands on the south side of 87th Avenue at 116th Street. Also, the Stadium Car Park would be linked to both the Sports Centre and the Jubilee Auditorium via the climate controlled pedestrian system.

To the east of 114th Street, the Health Sciences buildings could be linked to the main campus via an overpass bridging 87th Avenue from the Education building. The Health Sciences Centre Library will be directly connected to the Medical Sciences building and also should be connected to the Research Council building and future university buildings along 87th Avenue. The Clinical Sciences building is directly connected to the University Hospital and this will be continued with connections to the Health Sciences Centre. A Plus 15 link is under construction from the Clinical Sciences Building to the Car Park and it could be continued south to Corbett Hall.

E. Student Housing, Food Services & Non-Academic Services

Housing and other non-academic services have been planned to help develop the University of Alberta as a special urban community which permits and encourages a full involvement in all aspects of campus life. Accordingly it has been intended that students would be able to eat and sleep at the university as well as study, with the basic services available on the main campus. Housing, food services and limited commercial facilities are recommended in a variety of locations for easy access and to ensure that all parts of the campus remain inhabited throughout the week.

1. Housing

The University provides a diverse range of student housing in six locations:

1) The Lister Hall Residence Complex, with 1325 beds in single and double rooms is located south of 87th Avenue at the western edge of the main campus.
2) Pembina Hall with 136 beds for graduate students is located on the Central Quadrangle.
3) Student Union Housing building offers 512 apartments to some 964 students immediately east of the main libraries along the 112th Street right-of-way.
4) Michener Park offers 547 units for married students at 51st Avenue and 122nd Street.
5) Faculte St.Jean provides 53 beds to students in its residence at 91st Street and 84th Avenue.
6) East Campus (North Garneau) located in the three and a half blocks east of 111th Street includes some 91 units in single family houses and the Algonquin Apartment building. A portion of this area is being redeveloped to a higher density so that the area will be able to house some 850 students by 1983.

The location of additional housing is illustrated by the Non-Academic Facilities Plan. Student housing should be developed in the northwest corner of the main campus along the Campus Circle, in the central blocks of East Campus and in concert with new housing developed in the University Health Sciences area.

Some of the university buildings and the mature vegetation in the Campus Circle and East Campus areas should be retained. The new housing should infill around these buildings in a form compatible with the neighbouring residential areas. Housing for health sciences students could be provided in the hostel/residence proposed for the site of the Nurses' Residence on 114th Street.

The design of student housing should include consideration of its use by university visitors, conference registrants and the possibility that peripheral housing might be leased or sold to the private market.

2. Food Services

The University food service facilities are the major meeting places on the campus where students and staff from the range of faculties come in contact with each other. The Student Union Building, Central Academic Building, Student Union Housing building and Lister Hall offer the primary food services which are supplemented by vending machines and lunchrooms located throughout the campus and food service facilities reserved for faculty and graduate students. New food services should be developed in conjunction with construction in the Engineering precinct and around the Humanities Quad, however, these should be of a minor nature unless they are designed to promote interdisciplinary mingling. The cafeteria which is to be built in the Walter C. MacKenzie Health Sciences Centre will provide food services to the students and staff in the health sciences faculties. It should be supplemented by food services on the Health Sciences Quad which should be reserved for university staff and student use.

Food services facilities should also be developed as an integral part of any new student housing regardless of the type and form the housing takes. This will ensure that residents have a common meeting place with special identity and will provide an alternative to home cooking.

3. Public Use Facilities

The University is developing an increasing number of facilities which allow it to host conferences, special events and lecture series for the general public in addition to the regular courses offered to the public by the Faculty of Extension. These activities help the University fulfill its goal of contributing to the community. While large lecture halls and seminar rooms will continue to be developed in locations which meet particular faculty needs, efforts should be made to locate special facilities which will be extensively used by the public along 87th Avenue. This will allow easy access via public transportation and thus reduce the volume of traffic which would otherwise congest the main campus.

4. Administrative and Services Facilities

The University's Administrative staff occupy centrally located space around the Central Quad, including the Administration Building, Athabasca Hall and University Hall. Assiniboia Hall is being renovated partially to provide administrative space. The University Services building is proposed to be expanded so that some of the service functions of the university can be provided from one centralized location. The administrative staff which supervises the servicing or physical plant operations of the university are proposed to be accommodated in the proposed expansion, freeing space in the General Services Building for the Faculty of Agriculture.

The future need for administrative space should be met by recycling the Civil Engineering Building when it becomes vacant with the development of the proposed new engineering building. Should the Physical Education faculty require additional teaching or office space this should be met by the space now occupied by the University administrative staff in University Hall.

5. Specialized Services

The University operates several specialized facilities such as museums, art galleries and day care. These include:

Rutherford House Museum
Geology Museum
Devonian Botanic Garden
Tropical Display Greenhouse
Ring House Art Gallery
Students' Union Art Gallery
HUB day care
Campus Circle Day Care

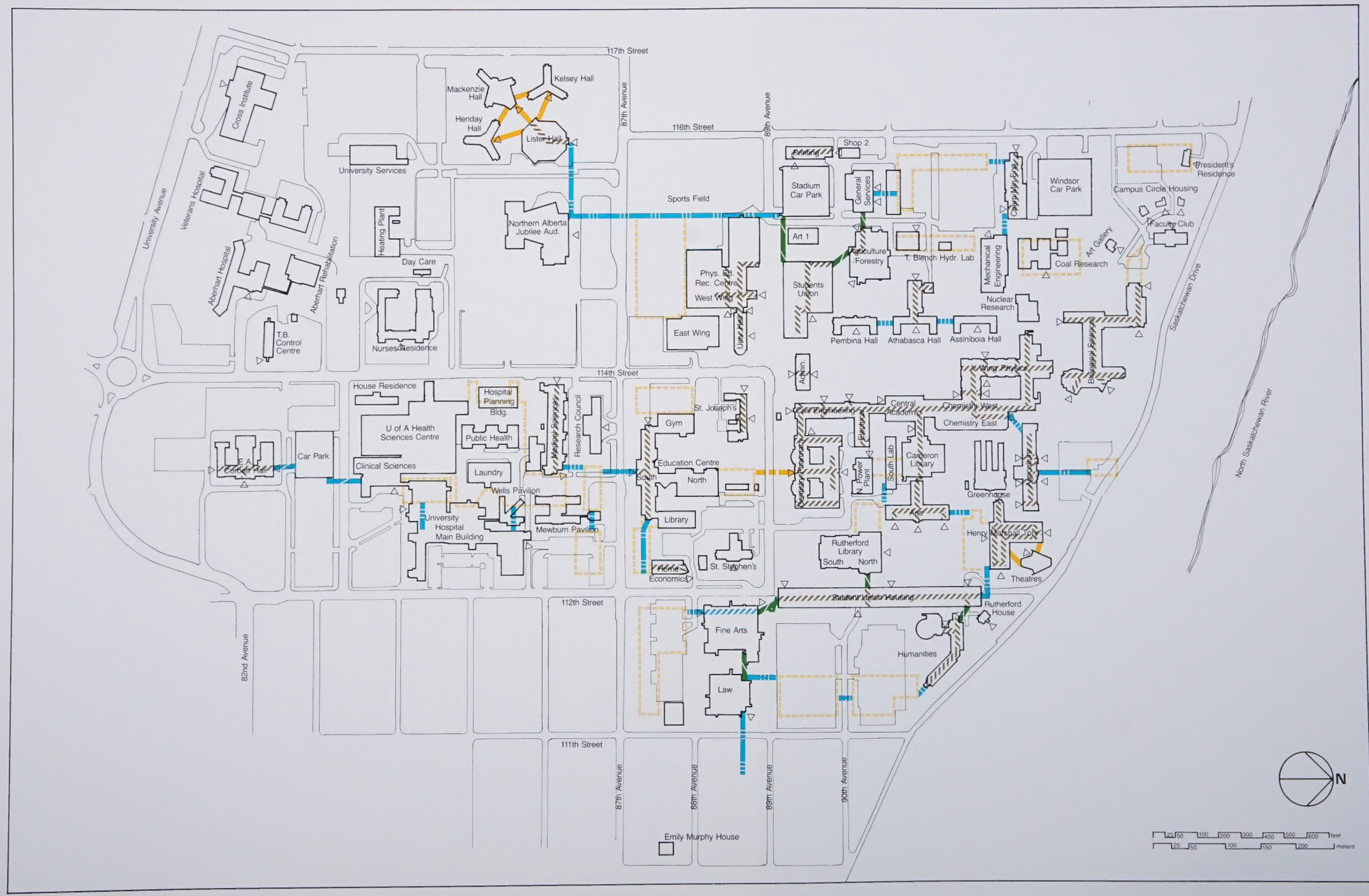
As these services are each generated by unique circumstances no particular land use recommendations are included in the Long Range Plan. The surrounding community should be considered when siting specialized facilities which will be used extensively by the general public.

Pedestrian Movement System (fold out)

Pedestrian Movement System

LEGEND:

- PLUS 15 SYSTEM (EXISTING)
- PLUS 15 SYSTEM (PROPOSED)
- TUNNEL SYSTEM
- INTERNAL CORRIDOR
- BUILDING ENTRANCE
- POTENTIAL BUILDING SITE



Student Housing, Food Services
and Non-Academic Services (fold out)

Student Housing, Food Services and Non-Academic Services

LEGEND:

- HOUSING
- UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION
- FOOD SERVICES
  - – major existing facilities
  - (R) – reserved use facilities
  - (F) – proposed facilities
- FACILITIES REGULARLY SERVING THE GENERAL PUBLIC
  - – conference facilities

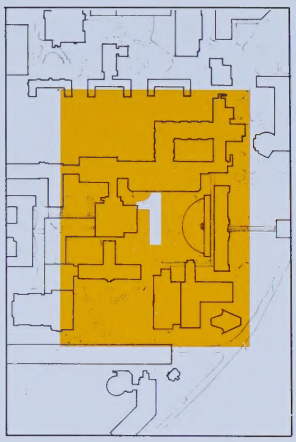
Design Guidelines (fold out)

LEGEND:

EMERGENCY ROUTES

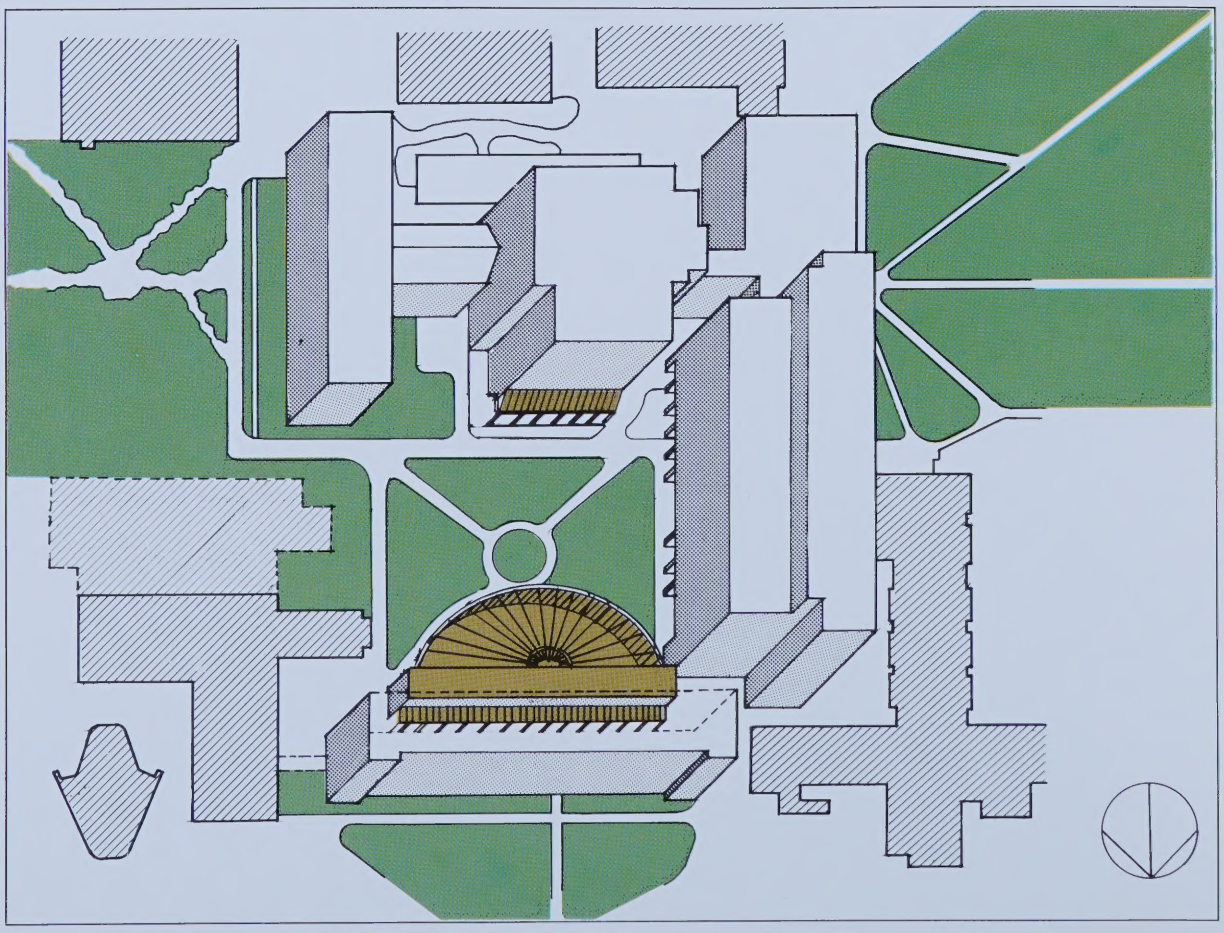
4 Site Planning Studies

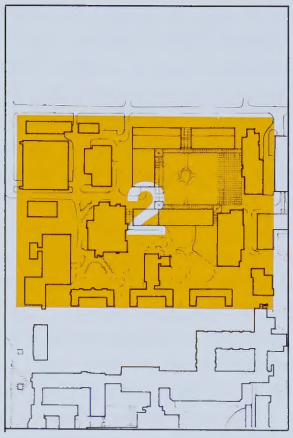
A series of architectural and site planning studies has been conducted of various areas of the main campus to reflect the general directive of the Long Range Plan. Three dimensional drawings graphically illustrate means of dealing with issues prevalent to each precinct of the campus. They are ordered in descending priority.



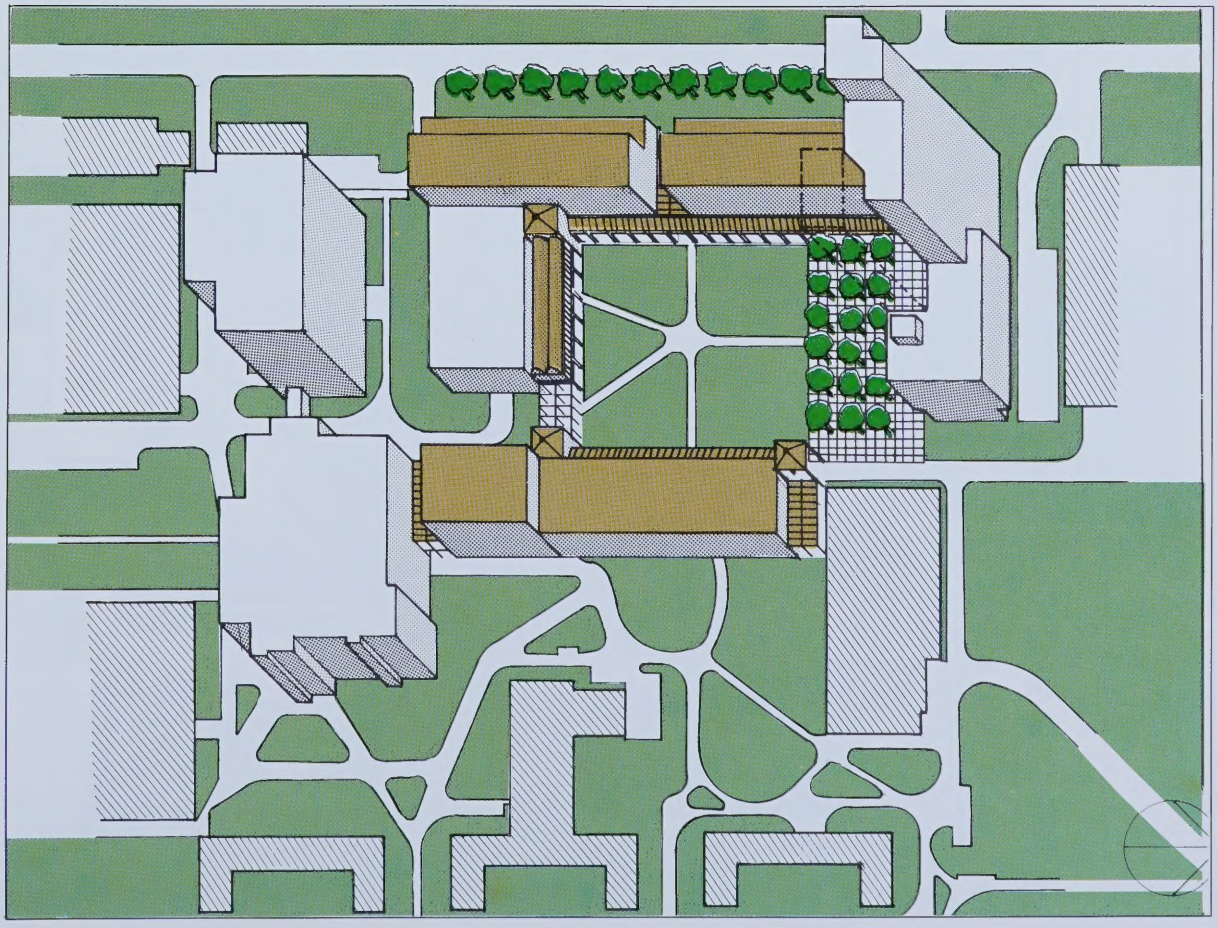
The Chemistry Quad is created north of Cameron Library when the existing greenhouse is removed and the western edge is defined with an addition to the Henry Marshall Tory Building.

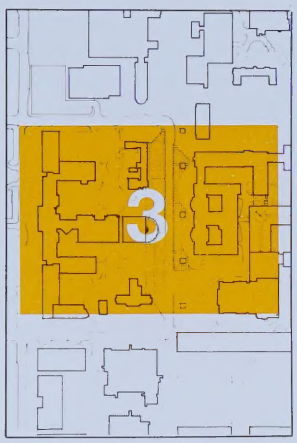
Arcades and trellises are proposed to provide a covered walkway system around the quad and further define its edges. A new greenhouse with southern orientation is built attached to the old Agriculture Building. Should the greenhouse cease to be operated for the Faculty of Agriculture, the building could be used as a restaurant for students or to house the palaeontology collection.



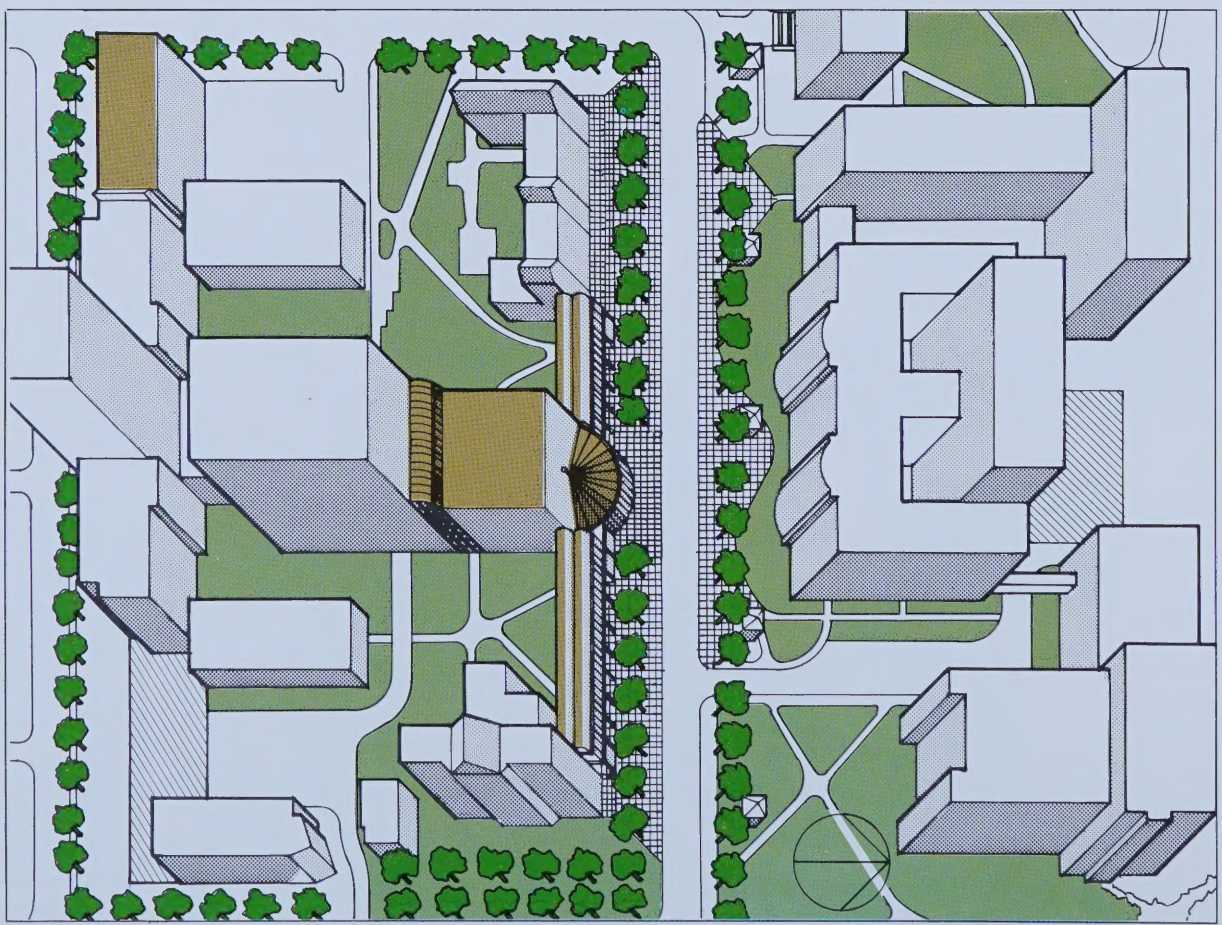


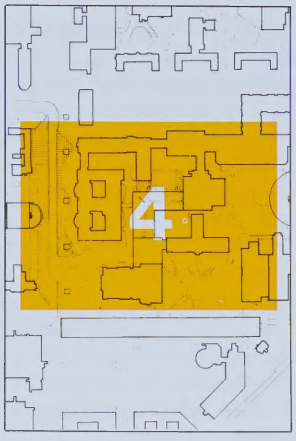
The tremendous growth which the Engineering Faculty is experiencing is generating the need for new research and teaching facilities. The area south of the Chemical/Mining Engineering Building which is presently occupied by a surface parking lot and two small buildings is designated to accommodate this growth. New buildings of some five storeys in height are added to form a quadrangle. The buildings will step down along 116th Street to relate to the scale of the houses across the street. Arcades either open or enclosed, and trellises will link the buildings and define the court.



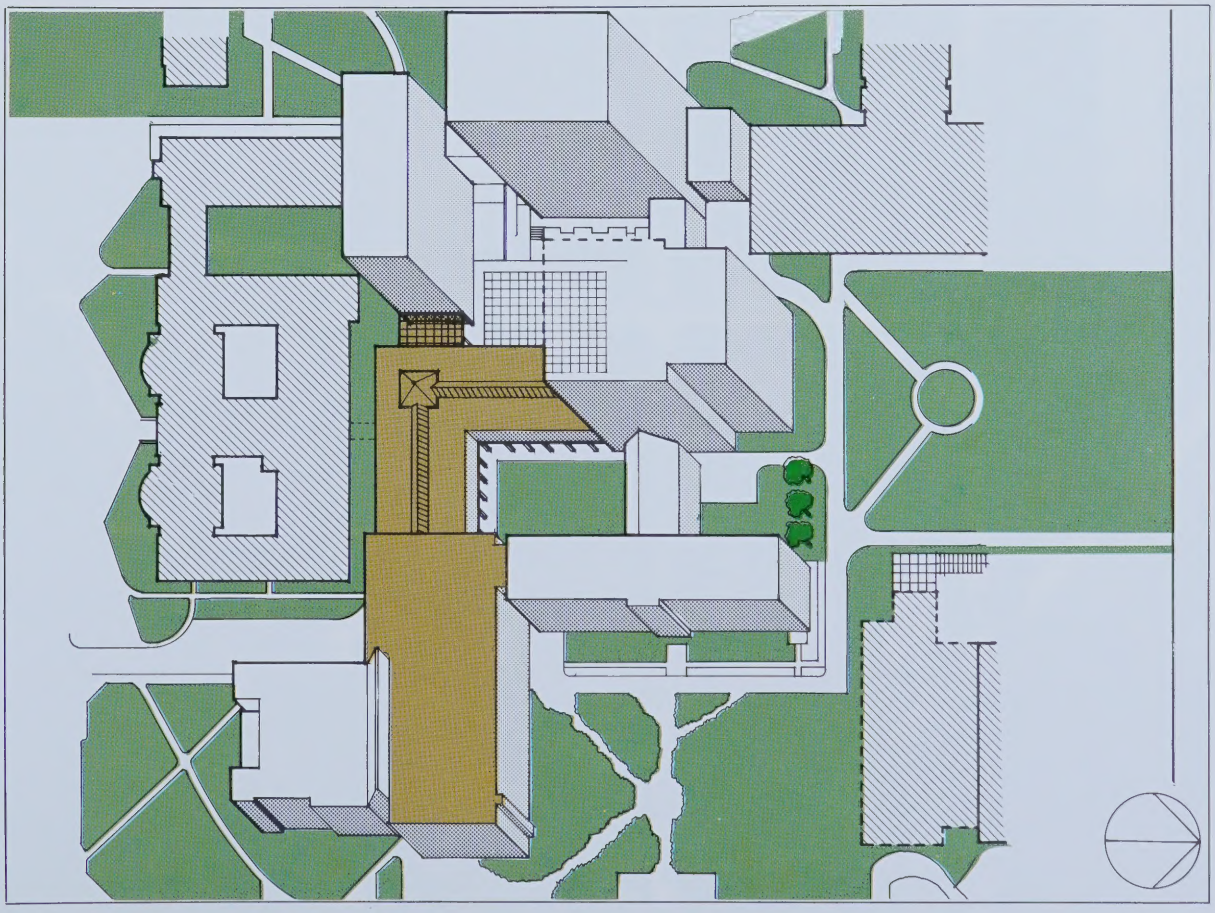


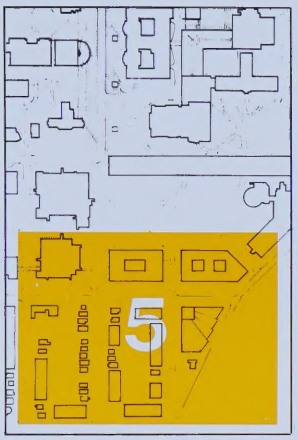
The major entrance to the University of Alberta is via the loop of 112th Street, 89th Avenue and 114th Street. The wide tree-lined loop provides access for public transit and drop-off passenger cars into the heart of the main campus. The formal historic facades of the old Medical Sciences Building, St. Joseph's and St. Stephen's support the image of the grand entrance. The street edge will be visually strengthened along 89th Avenue with the northern expansion of the Education Building. The new building will include a very public gathering space where people can chat, wait for the transit or simply "people watch". St. Stephen's and St. Joseph's will be linked into the campus-wide pedestrian street system with an elevated walkway which could also provide study spaces, lockers and lounging areas. The underground LRT system is proposed to pass through this area and the several entrances to the university station would be linked to the climate-controlled pedestrian street system.



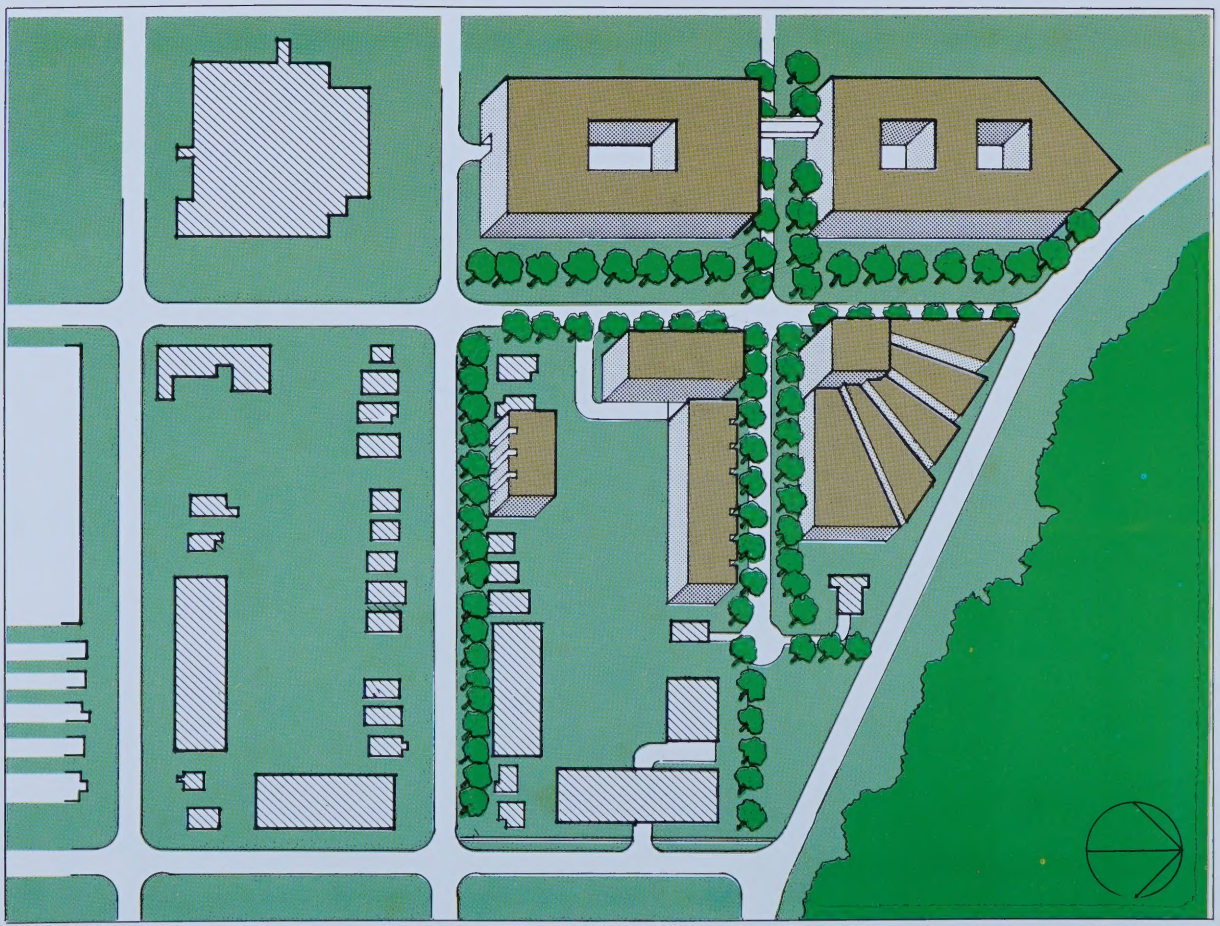


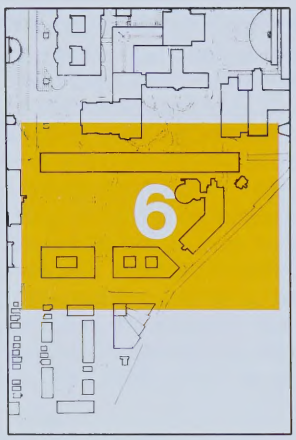
Both Rutherford and Cameron Libraries are in need of additional space, especially for study carrels and book storage. An extension could be made to the south wall of the Cameron Library and the new building would be linked to an extension to the temporary western wall of the Rutherford Library. By connecting the two libraries, two small outdoor courts would be created. It is possible with careful design to incorporate the South Lab and Power Plant into the new building. The new building would also be linked to the Dentistry-Pharmacy Building and the Electrical Engineering Building via the pedestrian walkway system.



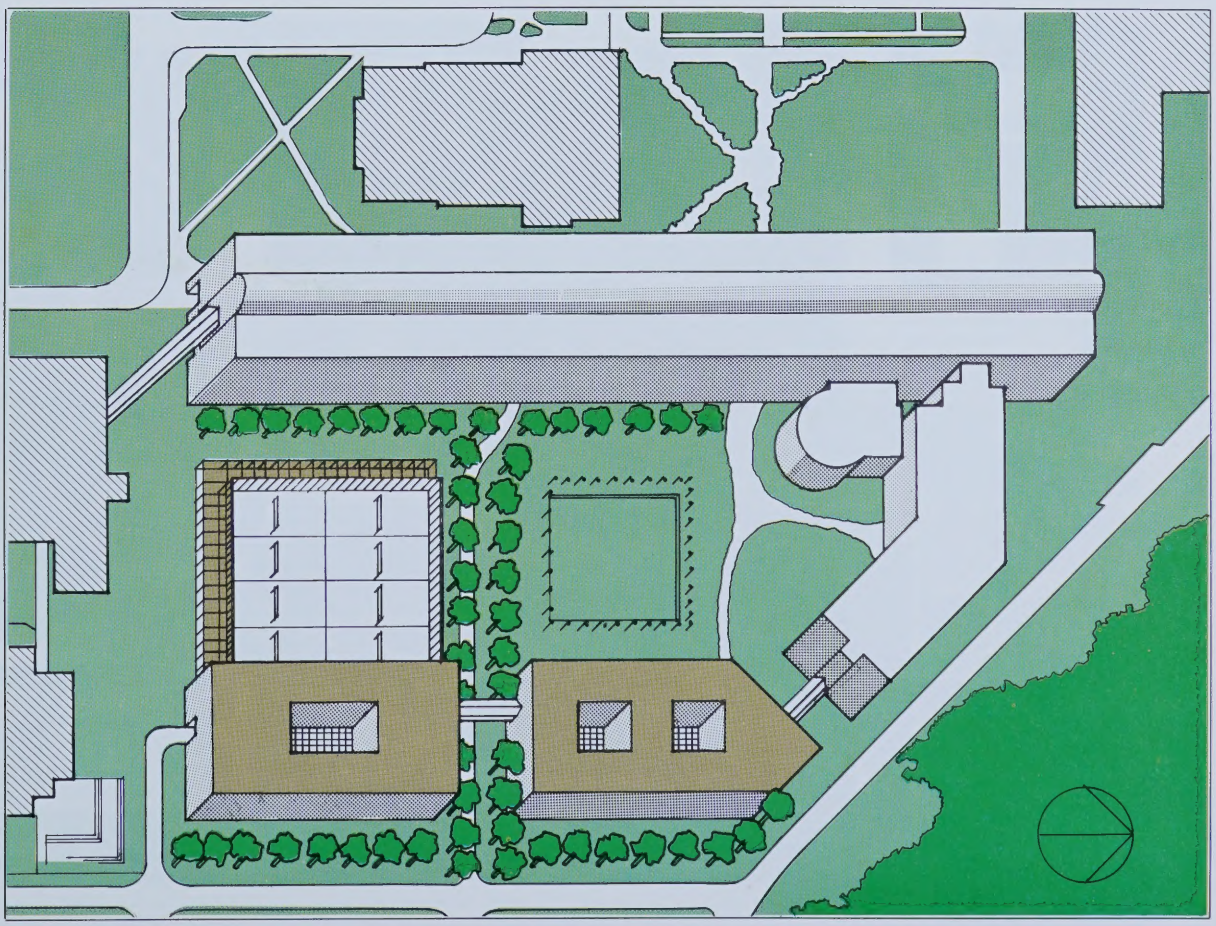


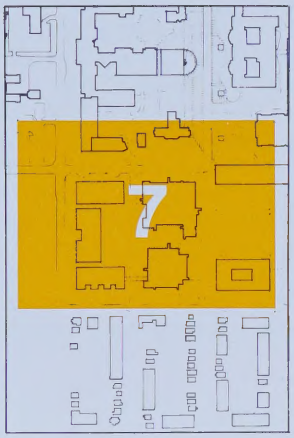
The Garneau area east of 111th Street should remain predominantly a student housing area. Existing houses of high architectural merit should be conserved and new low rise buildings of sympathetic design should be infilled among them, maintaining where possible, the mature vegetation. The area immediately adjacent to Saskatchewan Drive is a special site which provides extensive views along the North Saskatchewan River. Any new construction must take into consideration the high visibility of the site and the need to provide a suitable interface with the housing to the south. With new development, all surface parking should ultimately be replaced with underground parking. By closing the eastern end of 90th Avenue the awkward intersection with Saskatchewan Drive will be eliminated and the park can be expanded.



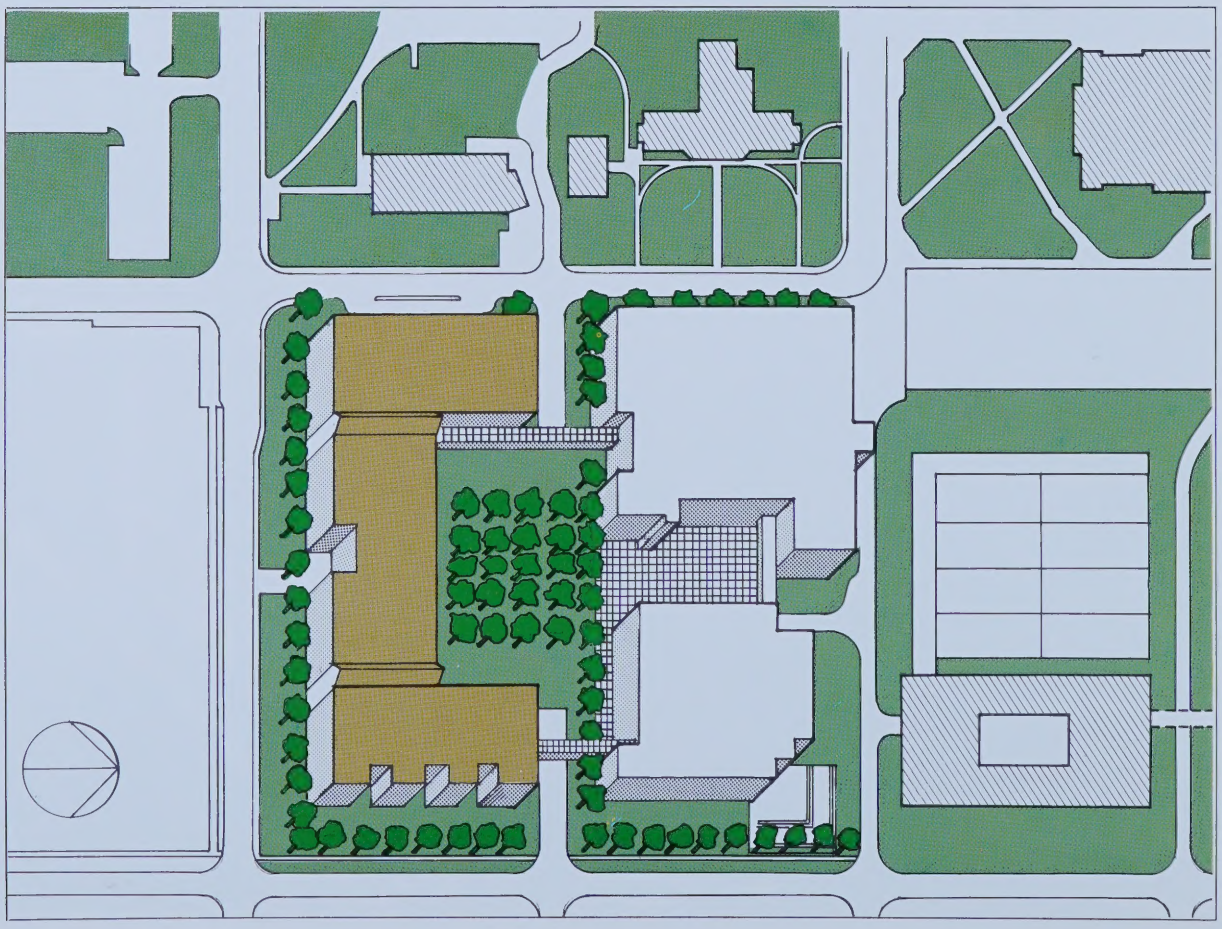


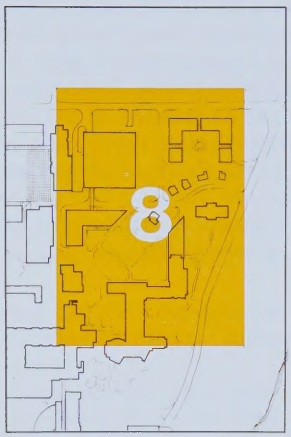
The large surface parking lot east of the Student Housing Building is a valuable centrally located site available for redevelopment. The site has ample space to accommodate two new buildings and a new landscaped outdoor quadrangle. The new buildings should be of similar height to the surrounding buildings along 111th Street to form a well defined street edge. The quadrangle is large enough to provide both formal and informal recreational uses. Sports activities, such as tennis and skating would be available to day students as well as the residents of HUB and Garneau Housing. The present parking would be replaced with parking under the new buildings.





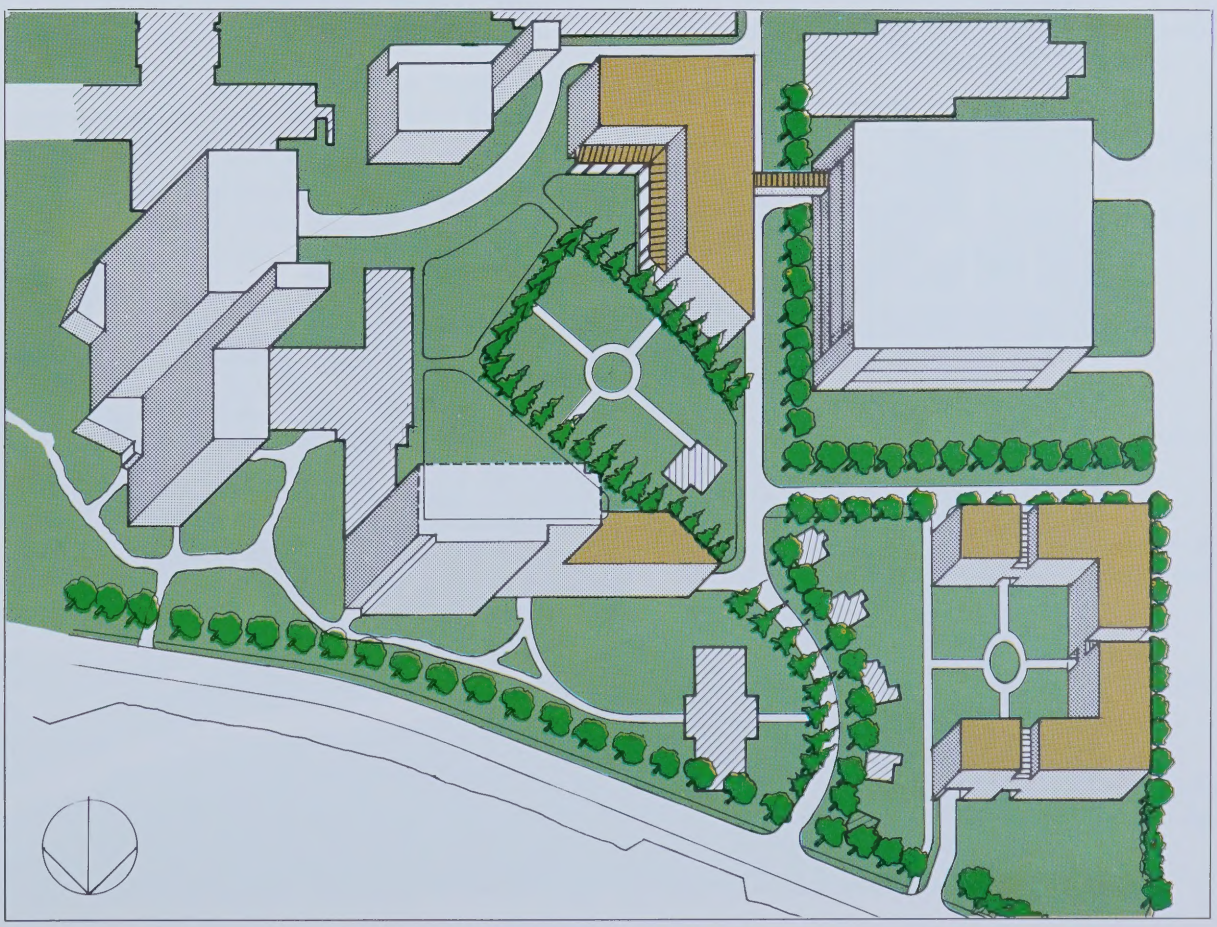
The proposed Performing Arts Centre requires a location which has easy public access, high visibility and good communications with the Fine Arts department. The site of the surface parking lot at the intersection of 87th Avenue and 112th Street offers these attributes. The new Centre could be linked into the campus wide pedestrian street system via the neighbouring Fine Arts Building. New construction along 87th Avenue should allow for a landscaped area as well as a quiet quadrangle in the centre of the block. Pedestrian passageways will link up all new buildings with the existing ones to further complete the pedestrian street system. Parking should be provided underneath all new buildings and entered via 111th and 112th Street.

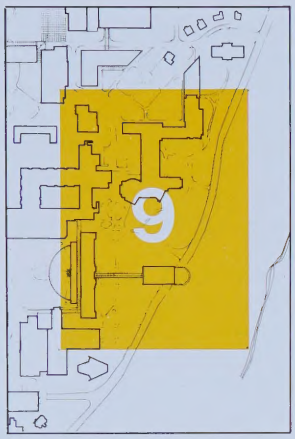




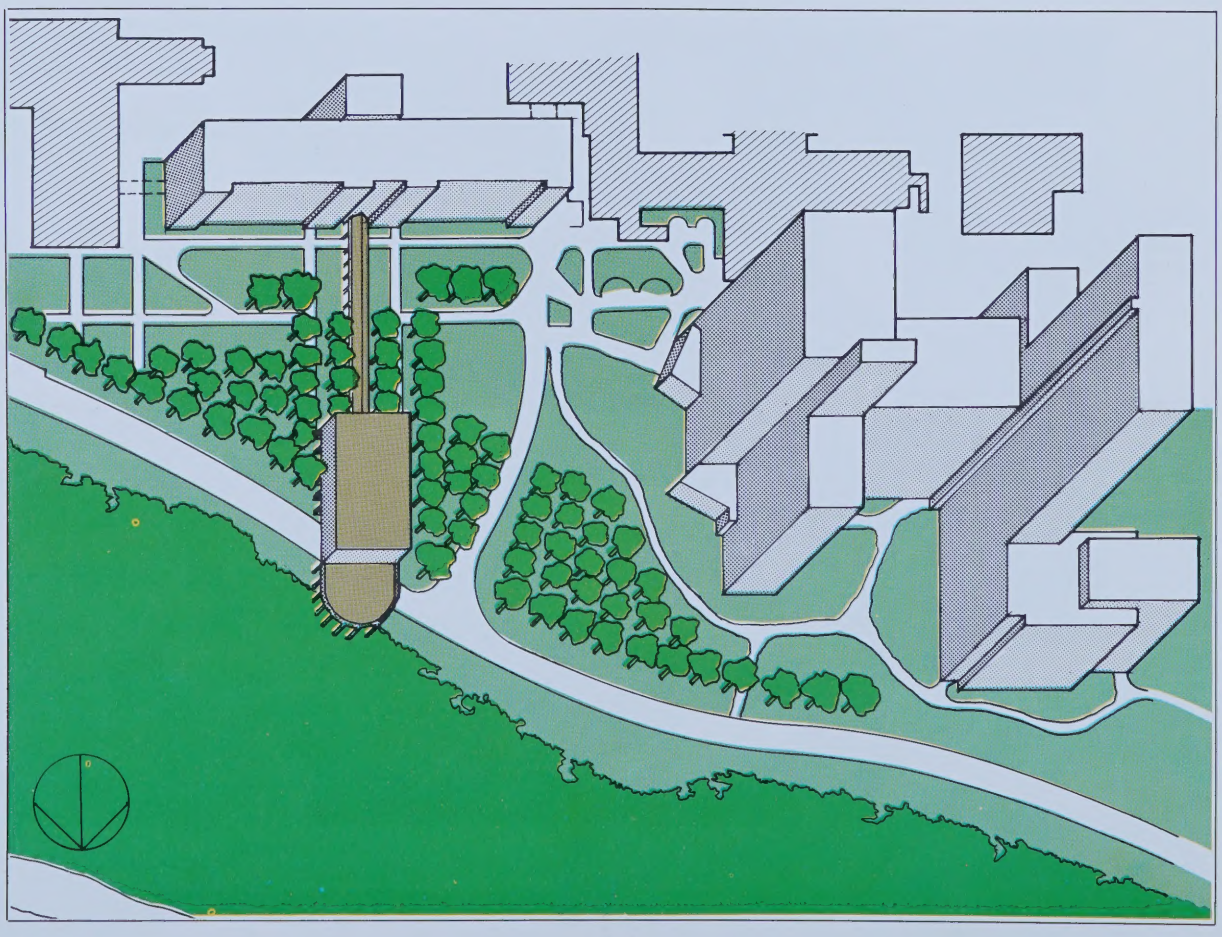
The open space east of the Windsor parking garage and the site of the temporary Lab A building is a potential area for new building. The growth of the Science Faculty can be accommodated with an extension to the Biological Sciences Building and the construction of a new building west of the Nuclear Research Building. The existing lines of mature pine trees will be retained in the new Science quadrangle formed by the new construction.

The northwest corner of the campus has the potential for student housing. Married and/or mature students would be accommodated in new buildings which would relate in scale to the adjacent residential area. The present President's House could be demolished due to its low site utilization. The Faculty Club could be relocated to a new building and its present Clubhouse would remain to serve as the graduate student centre.





Saskatchewan Drive is the scenic route along the banks of the North Saskatchewan River offering views of the city and the campus. It is important to retain this route as an attractive landscaped edge. The forest on the steep river bank should be brought up and into the campus at strategic locations to make a link with the natural landscape. A new Faculty Club building is envisioned to extend over the Drive with a viewing platform on the river bank accessible to the University students, staff and general public.



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